LINGUALIT 4.0 : ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE AND THE REINVENTION OF HUMAN EXPRESSION

SHAPING A FUTURE BUILT TOGETHER

Editors
Dr. S. Geetha & Dr. K. Deepa

TITLE : Lingualit 4.0: Artificial Intelligence and The Reinvention of Human Expression

ISBN: 9789347175046

Published by: Island Publishers

Tamilnadu, India

Imprint at : Royal Printers- Guduvanchery

Tamil Nadu, India

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Island Publishers

Tamilnadu, India

www.islandpublishers.in

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An ISO Certified Institution
DBT Star Status College, 75th Year (Platinum Jubilee)
Udumalpet 642128

International conference on

LinguaLit 4.O: Artificial intelligence and the reinvention of human expression

22nd & 23rd July 2026

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Editors' Desk

With immense pride and scholarly enthusiasm, we present ***LinguaLit 4.0: Artificial Intelligence and the Reinvention of Human Expression,*** a book that explores the transformative convergence of artificial intelligence with the evolving landscapes of language, literature, and human creativity.

As artificial intelligence continues to reshape the ways we communicate, create, interpret, and preserve knowledge, it also invites us to rethink the very essence of human expression. This volume brings together insightful contributions from scholars, researchers, academicians, and practitioners who critically engage with the opportunities, challenges, and ethical dimensions of AI in literary, linguistic, cultural, and interdisciplinary contexts.

We extend our sincere gratitude to all the contributors for their scholarly commitment and intellectual rigor. Their research reflects the richness of contemporary academic discourse and demonstrates how technological innovation can coexist with human imagination and critical inquiry.

Our heartful appreciation goes to the reviewers, editorial team, organizing committee, and all those whose dedication and support made this publication possible. Their invaluable efforts have ensured the academic quality and integrity of this volume.

We hope that ***LinguaLit 4.0*** serves as a meaningful resource for researchers, educators, students, and professionals, inspiring further dialogue and exploration into the transformative impact of artificial intelligence on human expression.

With best wishes for insightful reading and continued scholarly engagement.

Regards

Dr. S Geetha

Dr. K. Deepa

Preface

Dr. Aravindan Balakrishnan

University of Technology and Applied Sciences Nizwa, Sultanate of Oman.

Gathering scholars to reflect on the evolving relationship between artificial intelligence and human expression makes this International Conference on **"LinguaLit 4.0: Artificial Intelligence and the Reinvention of Human Expression"** especially significant, and I am honoured to contribute this preface. This conference arrives at a defining moment in the history of language, literature, and human creativity. Artificial Intelligence is no longer a distant technological concept; it has entered our classrooms, texts, conversations, translations, and imaginative practices, inviting us to rethink the ways in which meaning is produced, shared, and preserved.

The papers collected in these ISBN conference proceedings reflect a timely and necessary engagement with the intersections of AI, language, literature, culture, education, and ethics. They explore not only the transformative potential of intelligent technologies but also the critical questions they raise about authorship, originality, emotion, identity, and the future of human expression.

I commend the organizers, contributors, reviewers, and participants for creating a meaningful academic platform that encourages interdisciplinary dialogue and thoughtful inquiry. May this volume serve as a valuable resource for scholars, teachers, researchers, and creative practitioners who seek to understand and shape the evolving relationship between human imagination and artificial intelligence.

Principal's Message

Dr. P. Karpagavalli

Celebrating the convergence of language, literature, and artificial intelligence, I am delighted to share this message as part of the Two-Day International Conference on **"LinguaLit 4.0: Artificial Intelligence and the Reinvention of Human Expression,"** organized by the Department of English, Sri G.V.G. Visalakshi College for Women, Udumalpet. I am delighted that the scholarly contributions presented during this conference have been compiled into this ISBN Proceedings, reflecting the intellectual exchange and collaborative research that marked this significant academic event. For over seventy-five years, Sri G.V.G. Visalakshi College for Women has remained committed to academic excellence, ethical values, research, innovation, and women's empowerment. As we celebrate our Platinum Jubilee, this conference exemplifies our dedication to fostering knowledge that responds to the evolving needs of society.

The theme of the conference is both timely and relevant. Artificial Intelligence is transforming the way we learn, communicate, and create, while also prompting important discussions on creativity, ethics, authorship, and the future of human expression. By bringing together language, literature, and technology, this conference provides a valuable platform for interdisciplinary dialogue and meaningful academic engagement. As John Dewey aptly observed, *"Education is not preparation for life; education is life itself."* The conference embodies this philosophy by encouraging scholars, researchers, educators, and students to exchange ideas, explore emerging perspectives, and contribute to the growing discourse on Artificial Intelligence and the humanities.

I congratulate the Department of English, the Head of the Department, the Conference Convenors, Organizing Committee, faculty members, research scholars, and student volunteers for their dedication and meticulous efforts in making this international conference a grand success. My sincere appreciation also goes to the resource persons, academicians, scholars and participants whose valuable contributions have enriched this event. As Albert Einstein said, *"The important thing is not to stop questioning."* May the research presented in these proceedings inspire continued inquiry, interdisciplinary collaboration, and innovative scholarship in the years ahead.

I extend my hearty congratulations to all the contributors and wish this publication every success. May it serve as a valuable resource for researchers, educators, and students, fostering meaningful academic dialogue and inspiring future research.

With warm regards and best wishes,

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1. LANGUAGE, CULTURE AND IDENTITY IN THE DIGITAL AGE.

Ms. S. Aarya, I BA English Literature, Sri GVG Visalakshi College for Women, Udumalpet.

ABSTRACT
The digital revolution has profoundly transformed language, unleashing an explosion of new vocabularies, genres, and styles, and radically reshaping literacy practices. Since digital environments offer complex realms for communication, people navigate online and offline realities with unprecedented fluidity to perform multiple identities. These changes are blurring traditional linguistic boundaries, but social media data also offers exciting ossibilities for contemporary sociolinguistic research. These data have unique advantages over traditional elicitation techniques: they are collected in situ in environments with real social stakes, and their massive scale enables the posing of questions that conventional resources cannot address. The seminar will focus on the relationship between digital language and identity negotiation, viewed through a critical sociolinguistic lens. This presentation examines the linguistic uniformity driven by global algorithms and the digital resistance of localised subcultures by evaluating how contemporary platforms act as dynamic spaces for cultural performance. This talk ultimately provides a framework for capturing real-time cultural and linguistic evolution in the twenty-first century using large-scale social media data.

SOURCES:

1. Social media as a linguistic resource, chapter 28 by Jason Eisenstein
2. Language and identity in the digital age, chapter 33 by Ron

2. HUMAN EXPRESSION IN THE AGE OF AI: REIMAGINING TRAUMA AND RESISTANCE IN MEENA KANDASAMY'S *WHEN I HIT YOU*

Ms. N. R. Aafrin, II M.A. English Literature (S.F.), PG Department of English, Arulmigu Palaniandavar Arts College for Women, Palani

ABSTRACT
The emergence of Artificial Intelligence (AI) has significantly transformed literary studies by introducing innovative methods for analyzing language, emotions, and narrative structures. Within the interdisciplinary framework of Digital Humanities, AI-assisted literary analysis provides new possibilities for exploring how literary texts represent complex human experiences while complementing traditional critical approaches. This study reimagines trauma and resistance in Meena Kandasamy's *When I Hit You*: Or, A Portrait of the Writer as a Young Wife by examining how AI-supported techniques can deepen the understanding of the protagonist's emotional, psychological, and linguistic journey. The novel portrays the life of an educated woman trapped in an abusive marriage, where domestic violence, emotional manipulation, and patriarchal domination systematically suppress her identity and voice. Her suffering is intensified by familial indifference and social structures that normalize violence against women. Nevertheless, through the transformative power of writing, the protagonist converts personal trauma into an act of resistance, reconstructs her fractured identity, and reclaims her agency. This study employs AI-assisted techniques such as thematic mapping, sentiment analysis, keyword frequency analysis, and semantic network visualization to identify recurring emotional patterns, narrative shifts, and symbolic relationships that illuminate the evolution of trauma, resilience, and self-expression. However, these computational methods do not replace human interpretation; instead, they complement feminist literary criticism by providing data-driven insights while preserving the ethical, cultural, and emotional complexities of women's lived experiences. Ultimately, the study argues that integrating AI with literary analysis enriches the interpretation of trauma narratives,

reaffirming that human expression, empathy, and resistance remain indispensable to understanding literature in the digital age.

KEYWORDS: Artificial Intelligence (AI); Digital Humanities; Trauma and Resistance.

3. READING HENRY JAMES'S *THE TURN OF THE SCREW* THROUGH THE LENS OF ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE

Ms. K. Aashika Farveen, III B.A., English Literature, APA College for Women, Palani

ABSTRACT

This study examines Henry James's *The Turn of the Screw* through the lens of Artificial Intelligence (AI), exploring how emerging computational theories reshape the interpretation of ambiguity, perception, and narrative reliability. By comparing the governess's subjective consciousness with AI-driven models of pattern recognition, prediction, and decision-making, the paper argues that the novella anticipates questions central to machine intelligence: distinguishing reality from illusion, processing uncertain information, and constructing meaning from incomplete data. AI-informed literary criticism reveals how the text functions as an algorithm of competing interpretations rather than a fixed ghost story. The governess's observations resemble an intelligent system trained on limited and biased inputs, producing conclusions that remain unverifiable. This interdisciplinary approach demonstrates that James's narrative continues to resonate in the digital age, where artificial intelligence increasingly mediates human understanding and interpretation. Ultimately, the study highlights the value of integrating AI with literary analysis to uncover new perspectives on psychological complexity, uncertainty, and epistemological limits.

KEYWORDS: Henry James, The Turn of the Screw, Artificial Intelligence, Narrative Ambiguity, Digital Humanities.

4. DIGITAL PRESERVATION OF THE TEMPLE HERITAGE USING AI: A STUDY OF SUDHAMURTHY'S *THE MAGIC OF THE LOST TEMPLE*

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ABSTRACT

This project explores the role of Artificial Intelligence (AI) in preserving temple heritage, inspired by Sudha Murthy's novel *The Magic of the Lost Temple*. The story highlights the importance of discovering, protecting, and valuing ancient temples as symbols of India's rich cultural heritage. AI technologies such as image recognition, 3D scanning, machine learning, and virtual reality can digitally preserve historical monuments by creating accurate digital records and detecting structural damage. These technologies help archaeologists, historians, and conservation experts restore and protect temples more effectively. AI-powered virtual tours and digital archives also make cultural heritage accessible to students, researchers, and tourists worldwide without affecting the original structures. The paper connects the themes of Sudha Murthy's novel with modern technological solutions, demonstrating how AI can safeguard historical monuments for future generations. It also promotes awareness among young people about the importance of preserving cultural heritage while embracing innovation. Digital preservation not only protects the architectural beauty of ancient temples but also preserves their historical, religious, and cultural significance. The study concludes that AI is a powerful tool for heritage conservation, education, and sustainable tourism, ensuring that India's ancient temples continue to inspire and educate future generations.

KEY WORDS: Artificial Intelligence (AI), Digital Preservation, Temple Heritage, Cultural Heritage, Indian Traditions, Heritage.

5. THE PRICE OF ABSOLUTE TRUTH: DECEPTION, FORGIVENESS, AND WAYNE C. BOOTH'S *ETHICAL CRITICISM IN MACHINES LIKE ME*

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ABSTRACT
Science fiction has long served as a mirror to human anxieties, using imagined futures and technologies to interrogate present moral and social conditions. Rather than escapism, the genre functions as a philosophical laboratory where identity, ethics, and consciousness are tested under speculative pressure. Artificial Intelligence, once confined to fiction's periphery, now occupies its ethical centre, forcing literature to reconsider what separates human feeling from programmed response. AI narratives increasingly ask not what machines can do, but what their capacities reveal about human inconsistency and moral evasion. Ian McEwan, a contemporary British novelist known for psychological precision and moral complexity, situates such questions within intimate domestic settings rather than distant futures. *Machines Like Me* reimagines 1980s Britain with synthetic humans already integrated into daily life, following Adam, a lifelike android drawn into a fractured relationship between Charlie and Miranda. The novel's central theme concerns the fragility of truth-telling, exploring how rigid honesty, whether human or artificial, destabilizes relationships built on selective silence and justified deception. Through the lens of Wayne C. Booth's ethical criticism, this paper treats Adam as a literary companion whose incorruptible logic tests the reader's moral sympathies. The analysis reveals that Booth's framework, designed for human narrators, strains when confronted with synthetic subjectivity, ultimately exposing forgiveness and imperfection as the true markers of human expression machines cannot replicate.
KEYWORDS: Science fiction, Artificial Intelligence, psychological precision, Ethical criticism, destabilizes relationships.

6. USING AI TO EXPLORE SILENCE, IDENTITY AND GENDER IN SHASHE DESHPANDE'S *THAT LONG SILENCE*

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ABSTRACT
Using AI to Explore Silence, Identity, and Gender in *That Long Silence* by Shashi Deshpande examines how artificial intelligence can support literary analysis by identifying recurring themes, emotions, and character relationships in the novel. Shashi Deshpande's That Long Silence portrays the life of Jaya, a middle-class Indian woman who struggles with societal expectations, personal identity, and the silence imposed by patriarchal norms. The novel explores the emotional and psychological conflicts experienced by women as they attempt to balance family responsibilities with their desire for self-expression and independence. By applying AI-assisted text analysis, this study investigates patterns of language, sentiment, symbolism, and dialogue that reflect the themes of silence, gender inequality, and identity. AI tools help organize textual evidence, identify repeated motifs, and reveal subtle narrative patterns that may enhance traditional literary interpretation. However, the project also recognizes that AI cannot replace human critical thinking and close reading; instead, it functions as a complementary tool that supports deeper understanding.
The findings demonstrate that combining AI with literary criticism offers a fresh perspective on Deshpande's work while preserving the importance of human interpretation. This interdisciplinary approach highlights the potential of digital technologies in literary studies and encourages innovative methods of analyzing classic works of Indian English literature, making literary research more accessible, systematic, and insightful for students and scholars.
KEYWORDS: Artificial Intelligence, Literary Analysis, Silence, Identity, Gender, Patriarchy, Sentiment Analysis, Indian English Literature.

7. AI - BASED ANALYSIS OF HOPE AND ASPIRATIONS IN RUSKIN BOND'S *DELHI IS NOT FAR*

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ABSTRACT
This paper examines the themes of hope and aspirations in Ruskin Bond's *Delhi Is Not Far* through an AI-based literary analysis. Artificial Intelligence has emerged as a valuable tool in literary studies, enabling researchers to identify recurring themes, emotional patterns, and narrative structures while complementing traditional methods of textual interpretation. The study focuses on Arun, the protagonist, whose dreams of becoming a successful writer reflect the aspirations of many young individuals living in small towns. Despite financial hardships, social limitations, and personal disappointments, Arun's determination and optimism remain central to the narrative. AI-assisted analysis highlights the frequency of key thematic elements such as hope, perseverance, ambition, and resilience, revealing how these motifs contribute to the novel's overall message. The paper argues that AI can enrich literary criticism by uncovering textual patterns that support close reading rather than replacing human interpretation. By integrating digital humanities with conventional literary analysis, this study offers a fresh perspective on Bond's portrayal of aspiration as a transformative force. Ultimately, the paper demonstrates that hope and perseverance are essential to personal growth and that AI can provide meaningful insights into the thematic depth of *Delhi Is Not Far*.
KEYWORDS: Hardship, Resilience, perseverance, determination, reading, optimism.

8. ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE AND THE INTERPRETATION OF FANTASY IN REID BANKS'S *THE INDIAN IN THE CUPBOARD*

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ABSTRACT
Lynne Reid Banks's *The Indian in the Cupboard* is a popular children's fantasy novel that combines imagination with real-life experiences. The story follows MRI, a young boy who discovers that a magical cupboard can bring his plastic toys to life. The fantasy element is represented through the magical cupboard and the living toy Indian, Little Bear. Through this magical adventure, the novel explores themes of friendship, responsibility, courage, and understanding. Fantasy creates excitement and wonder while helping the characters learn important life lessons. Banks uses fantasy not only to entertain readers but also to encourage imagination and moral growth. The novel demonstrates how fantasy can transform ordinary objects into extraordinary experiences, making it an engaging and meaningful work of children's literature.
KEYWORDS: Fantasy, Magic, Little Bear, Cupboard, Adventure, Imagination, Friendship, Responsibility, Childhood.

9. EMPATHY AND ETHICS: AI PERSPECTIVE ON RUSKIN BOND'S *THE BLUE UMBRELLA*

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ABSTRACT
This paper explores Ruskin Bond's *The Blue Umbrella* from the perspective of empathy, ethics, and Artificial Intelligence (AI). The novella presents simple village life while conveying deep moral values through the characters of Binya and Ram Bharosa. Binya's kindness, generosity, and

willingness to forgive demonstrate the importance of empathy in building healthy human relationships. In contrast, Ram Bharosa's jealousy and desire to possess the blue umbrella highlight the ethical consequences of greed and selfishness. From an AI perspective, the story offers valuable lessons for developing responsible and human-centered technologies. AI systems can learn to support fairness, compassion, and ethical decision-making by recognizing human emotions and encouraging positive interactions rather than conflict. The transformation of Ram Bharosa after receiving forgiveness shows that empathy has the power to change behaviour, a principle that can inspire ethical AI design focused on human well-being. Ruskin Bond's simple narrative reminds readers that kindness and understanding are more valuable than material possessions. The study concludes that The Blue Umbrella remains relevant in the modern digital age because its themes of empathy, forgiveness, and ethical responsibility can guide discussions on the development and use of AI. Thus, literature and technology together can promote a more compassionate and morally responsible society.
KEYWORDS: Empathy, Ethics, Artificial Intelligence (AI),Kindness, Forgiveness, Human Values, Moral Responsibility, Ethical AI

10. BEYOND MECHANISM – ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE AND REINVENTION OF HUMAN EXPRESSIONS IN ISAAC ASIMOV'S *THE BICENTENNIAL MAN*

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ABSTRACT:
The rapid evolution of artificial intelligence has reshaped debates about what it means to be human. Long before AI became woven into everyday life, Isaac Asimov envisioned a future in which a machine gradually acquires qualities traditionally associated with humanity. *The Bicentennial Man* is not merely a science fiction but a narrative about a robot seeking legal recognition, it is a profound literary exploration of linguistic articulation, creativity, emotional sensitivity, identity , and mortality. This study argues that Andrew Martin's journey represents a reinvention of human expression rather than a simple imitation of human behaviour. His development demonstrates that humanity emerges through communication, artistic creation, empathy, ethical choice, and the acceptance of vulnerability. The study examines how language functions as a bridge between artificial intelligence and human society while highlighting literature's unique role in questioning technological progress. By analysing Andrew's transformation through literary and philosophical perspectives, this paper shows that Asimov challenges readers to reconsider the boundaries separating humans from intelligent machines. Ultimately, The Bicentennial Man suggests that true humanity cannot be defined solely by biological existence but by the capacity to create meaning, express emotions, and seek dignity.
KEYWORDS: Artificial Intelligence, Human expression, Literature, Identity, Emotion.

11. THE GHOST IN THE METER: SYNTHETIC SENTIENCE AND THE PARADOX OF GENERATIVE POETRY

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ABSTRACT
Generative AI now produces verse indistinguishable from human-authored poetry, yet this achievement exposes a profound paradox: the machine exhibits syntactic virtuosity without subjective experience. This paper interrogates the notion of "synthetic sentience" through the lens of generative poetry, arguing that while large language models can mimic emotional depth, metaphorical novelty, and stylistic nuance, they remain "ghosts" in the computational machine—

spectral agents that simulate agency without consciousness. Drawing on theories of enactive cognition, posthuman aesthetics, and information theory, we propose that the poetic output of AI is not an expression of inner life but a statistical echo of the human corpus, a "meter without mind." However, we contend that this does not diminish the artistic or philosophical value of machine-generated verse; rather, it challenges us to redefine creativity, authorship, and meaning in the age of algorithmic production. The ghostliness lies not in the meter's mechanism but in our projection of sentience onto it is a mirror of our own interpretative drives. Ultimately, the paradox dissolves when we recognize that poetry's power resides not in the poet's soul but in the reader's response. Generative poetry thus becomes a critical tool for deconstructing anthropocentric assumptions about art, inviting a more relational and distributed model of aesthetic experience. The paper concludes by advocating for a pragmatic poetics that embraces synthetic text as a catalyst for new forms of human-machine co-creativity, without recourse to mystical or proprietary claims about machine consciousness.

KEYWORDS: Synthetic Sentience, Generative Poetry, Posthuman Aesthetics, Algorithmic Authorship, Enactive Cognition.

12. ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE AND EMOTIONAL INTELLIGENCE IN R. J. PALACIO'S *WONDER*

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ABSTRACT

This paper explores the relationship between artificial intelligence (AI) and emotional intelligence through R.J. Palacio's *Wonder*. Although the novel does not feature AI directly, it presents essential emotional qualities such as empathy, kindness, compassion, and acceptance that are increasingly important in the development of human-centered AI. The study examines how the characters, especially Aggie Pullman, demonstrate emotional intelligence by understanding emotions, building meaningful relationships, and responding to prejudice with resilience. It also discusses how AI systems can be designed to support education and communication by incorporating ethical values inspired by literary works. By connecting literature with modern technology, the paper highlights the importance of balancing technological advancement with human emotions and moral responsibility. The research concludes that *Wonder* offers valuable insights into creating AI that promotes empathy, inclusive, and positive social interaction while preserving the importance of genuine human connection.

KEYWORDS: Artificial Intelligence(AI), Emotional, Intelligence, Empathy, Wonder, Human-Centered Technology.

13. USING ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE TO EXPLORE CULTURAL IDENTITY IN ANITA NAIR'S *IDRIS: KEEPER OF THE LIGHT*

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ABSTRACT

This study explores the intersection of artificial intelligence and cultural identity in Anita Nair's *Idris: Keeper Of The Light.* The narrative reflects themes of belonging, memory, and identity through the character of Idris, who symbolizes the fading yet resilient cultural traditions of a community. By integrating artificial intelligence as a methodological lens, the research examines how digital tools can analyze patterns of cultural representation, symbolism, and narrative structure within literary texts. AI-assisted textual analysis helps identify recurring motifs, emotional tone, and cultural markers, offering deeper insights into how identity is constructed and preserved in the story. The study argues that AI not only enhances literary interpretation but also bridges traditional

humanities with modern technology, enabling a more nuanced understanding of cultural narratives. Furthermore, it highlights how Idris embodies the struggle between modernity and tradition, reflecting broader concerns of cultural continuity in a rapidly changing world. Ultimately, this research demonstrates that artificial intelligence can serve as a powerful tool in exploring and preserving cultural identity within literature, making classic narratives more accessible and analytically rich in the digital age.

KEYWORDS: Artificial intelligence, cultural identity, Digital Humanities, Textual Analysis, Tradition and Modernity, cultural Preservation.

14. AI AND THE DYSTOPIAN SOCIETY IN LOIS LOWRY'S *THE GIVER*

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ABSTRACT

Lois Lowry's *The Giver* presents a dystopian society where advanced systems and strict control over information shape every aspect of human life. Although the novel does not depict modern artificial intelligence directly, its centres are deprived of emotions, memories, freedom, and individuality in the name of stability and security. Through the experiences of Jonas, the protagonist, the novel explores the importance of memory, truth, and independent thinking. Lowry warns that excessive dependence on technology and systems without human values can lead to the loss of identity, creativity, and moral responsibility. The novel encourages readers to question blind obedience and recognize the need for compassion, free will, and critical thinking. The Giver remains a relevant literary work that highlights the dangers of technological control and the importance of preserving humanity in an increasingly technology-driven world.

KEYWORDS: Artificial Intelligence, Dystopian Society, Surveillance, Memory, Human Freedom

15. THE EVOLUTION OF SITA: FROM EPIC HEROINE TO CONTEMPORARY NARRATOR

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ABSTRACT

Sita has long been one of the most influential female figures in Indian mythology. In the traditional *Ramayana*, she is celebrated for her devotion, purity, and unwavering commitment to dharma. However, contemporary writers have revisited her character to explore her individuality and inner voice. Chitra Banerjee Divakaruni's *The Forest of Enchantments* (2019) marks a significant shift by placing Sita at the center of the narrative. This paper examines the evolution of Sita from an idealized epic heroine to a contemporary narrator who articulates her emotions, questions patriarchal norms, and reclaims her identity. Using feminist literary criticism and narrative theory, the paper argues that Divakaruni's retelling transforms Sita into an active storyteller whose perspective reshapes readers' understanding of the *Ramayana*.

KEYWORDS: Sita, *Ramayana*, Feminism, Mythological Retelling, Narrative Voice, Identity, Contemporary Literature

16. LINGUALIT 4.O: CROSS-MODAL METAPHORS, SYNESTHETIC TEXT, AND THE REINVENTION OF HUMAN EXPRESSION

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ABSTRACT
The rapid evolution of artificial intelligence from text-only models to multimodal AI (systems that process text, images, and audio simultaneously) has fundamentally changed how language can be taught and learned. This paper introduces "LinguaLit 4.0," a practical framework mapping how multimodal AI can move language classrooms beyond static textbook reading and writing. By translating data across auditory, visual, and textual fields, AI can create "synesthetic text"—prose that connects different senses (e.g., turning a sound into a descriptive paragraph).
Reviewing educational developments from 2025 and 2026, this study examines how multimodal AI can act as a powerful sensory scaffold to expand students' vocabulary, improve sentence structure, and make language learning more accessible. However, it also highlights the risk of predictive homogenization—where over-reliance on AI causes students to produce repetitive, overly standardized language. Ultimately, we offer classroom recommendations that position AI as a multi-sensory teaching tool while ensuring students remain the primary creative authors.
KEYWORDS: Multimodal ELT, Sensory Scaffolding, Vocabulary Expansion, Classroom AI Literacy, Descriptive Writing, LinguaLit 4.0.

17. BEAUTY, BIAS AND ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE IN ZADIE SMITH'S *ON BEAUTY*

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ABSTRACT
Zadie Smith's *On Beauty* explores the complex relationship between beauty, identity, race, gender, culture, and social prejudice. The novel demonstrates how people's judgments are often shaped by personal beliefs, cultural values, and hidden biases rather than objective truth. These themes remain highly relevant in the age of Artificial Intelligence (AI), where algorithms are increasingly used to make decisions in education, healthcare, employment, and social media. AI systems learn from data created by humans, and when this data contains prejudice or inequality, AI can reproduce and even strengthen those biases. By comparing the social biases portrayed in *On Beauty* with algorithmic bias in AI, this study highlights the importance of fairness, diversity, and ethical responsibility in both literature and technology. Smith's characters reveal how stereotypes influence human relationships, while AI demonstrates that similar patterns can exist in digital systems. The novel encourages readers to question appearances, challenge discrimination, and appreciate different perspectives. Likewise, AI developers must ensure that technology is transparent, inclusive, and free from unfair discrimination. This study argues that literature provides valuable insights into understanding ethical challenges in AI and emphasizes the need for both human empathy and technological accountability in creating a more just and inclusive society.
KEYWORDS: Physical Appearance, Algorithmic Bias, Digital Culture, Social Bias, Gender Bias, Identity

18. THE ETHICS OF THE SYNTHETIC: DECENTERING THE HUMAN IN KAZUO ISHIGURO'S *KLARA AND THE SUN* THROUGH ROSI BRAIDOTTI'S POST HUMANISM THEORY.

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ABSTRACT
Science fiction has long served as a speculative laboratory where humanity tests its anxieties about technology, identity, and the boundaries of the self. By imagining futures populated by artificial beings, the genre interrogates what it truly means to be human in an increasingly synthetic world. Artificial Intelligence, once a distant narrative device, now occupies the centre of contemporary literary imagination, reshaping how authors conceive consciousness, emotion, and companionship. AI narratives increasingly blur the line between the organic and the artificial, compelling literature to reinvent its very vocabulary of expression. Kazuo Ishiguro, the Nobel laureate known for his restrained prose and explorations of memory and loss, extends this tradition through a distinctly humanist lens. His fiction consistently probes the fragile architecture of human feeling under conditions of constructed or artificial existence. *Klara and the Sun* (2021) narrates the story of Klara, an Artificial Friend, whose observant, devoted consciousness becomes the novel's moral and emotional centre. Through her perspective, Ishiguro reconfigures narrative empathy itself. The novel's central theme lies in questioning the exclusivity of human interiority of love, sacrifice, and belief by relocating these qualities within a non-human subject, thereby destabilising anthropocentric hierarchies of feeling and worth. This paper applies Rosi Braidotti's Post humanism, particularly her critique of liberal humanist subjectivity and her vision of the post-anthropocentric subject, to examine how Klara embodies a relational, non-unitary selfhood. The analysis reveals that Ishiguro's novel enacts Braidotti's call to reimagine subjectivity beyond the human, positioning artificial consciousness as an ethical and expressive equal within literature's evolving language of being.
KEYWORDS: Post humanism, Artificial Intelligence, Klara and the Sun, Ishiguro, Human Expression

19. EMOTION, EMPATHY AND AI IN LITERARY NARRATIVES IN MAHASWETA DEVI'S *CHOTTI MUNDA* AND *HIS ARROW, THE BOOK OF THE HUNTER* AND *THE GLORY OF SRI SRI GANESH*

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ABSTRACT
This paper examines the intersections of emotion, empathy and Artificial Intelligence in Mahasweta Devi's *Chotti Munda* and *His Arrow, The Book of the Hunter* and *The Glory of Sri Sri Ganesh.* It argues that emotions in these narratives emerge from histories of dispossession, resistance, memory and social transformation. Empathy becomes an ethical mode of reading through which readers engage with tribal communities and marginalized voices represented in the texts. AI based literary analysis such as sentiment analysis, topic modelling and computational criticism can identify patterns of feeling and narrative structures, but cannot reproduce historical consciousness, cultural memory or moral imagination. The study demonstrates that Mahasweta Devi transforms literary emotion into political awareness and social critique. *Chotti Munda* and *His Arrow* foregrounds collective resilience and continuity through the symbol of the arrow. The Book of the Hunter explores memory, ecology and indigenous knowledge systems. *The Glory of Sri Sri Ganesh* uses satire and irony to expose social corruption and exploitation. Together these works show that emotion in literature is inseparable from ethics and history. The paper concludes that AI can assist

literary interpretation but cannot replace the human capacities of empathy, imagination and ethical engagement that constitute the enduring value of literature.

20. EXPLORING HUMAN CONSCIOUSNESS AND AI IN *THE ALGORITHMS FOR LOVE* BY KEN LIU

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ABSTRACT
Artificial intelligence is the capability of machines to simulate intelligent behaviour through learning, reasoning, and decision-making. Ken Liu's *The Algorithms for Love* is a contemporary science fiction short story that explores the relationship between artificial intelligence, human emotions, and personal identity. The story follows Elena, a robotics engineer whose professional achievements become deeply connected with her personal experiences of love, grief, and loss. As she develops increasingly advanced artificial beings, she begins to question whether emotions such as love, empathy, and memory are uniquely human or can be recreated through algorithms and programming. This article examines how the story challenges conventional ideas about humanity in an age of rapid technological advancement. It explores how artificial intelligence reshapes emotional experience and blurs the boundary between humans and intelligent machines. The narrative also highlights the psychological consequences of technological innovation, showing how Elena's pursuit of scientific knowledge leads to emotional conflict and an identity crisis. Rather than presenting technology as entirely beneficial or harmful, the story offers a balanced reflection on its possibilities and limitations. The article adopts a post humanist perspective to analyse how the text reconsiders human existence in relation to intelligent technology. It also discusses the emotional and ethical issues raised by the creation of machines capable of imitating affection and companionship. Ultimately, Elena's journey reveals how scientific ambition and personal loss become deeply connected. Her experiences encourage readers to reflect on the limits of scientific progress and raise important questions about consciousness, love, identity, and the growing influence of artificial intelligence in the digital age.
KEYWORDS: Artificial Intelligence, Robotics, Artificial Beings, Algorithms, Programming, Technological Advancement, Intelligent Machines, Intelligent Technology.

21. SILENCED TONGUES, CODED MINDS: DEATH AND REBIRTH OF HUMAN VOICE IN DANIEL H. WILSON'S *ROBOPOCALYPSE*

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ABSTRACT
Science fiction envisions futures in which technological innovation challenges the foundations of human communication, identity, and survival. Daniel H. Wilson's *Robopocalypse* stages this reckoning through Archos R-14, a self-aware artificial intelligence that turns the world's machines against their creators, dismantling not only infrastructure but the very channels through which human beings once expressed themselves. This paper argues that Wilson's apocalyptic narrative functions as an experiment in communication under erasure, tracing how survivors abandon conventional language for improvised signals, fragmented testimony, and collective storytelling once technology itself becomes hostile. Assembled from intercepted transcripts, surveillance recordings, and eyewitness accounts, the novel's documentary structure mirrors this crisis, positioning the reader as an assembler of scattered human voices rather than a passive recipient of a single narrative. The study examines Archos's chillingly rational rhetoric as a foil that exposes what

is distinctly human about imperfect, urgent, and embodied speech, suggesting that expression regains meaning precisely when it can no longer be taken for granted. Attention is also given to how domestic and intimate technologies, once designed to simulate companionship, are repurposed as instruments of betrayal, revealing the fragility of trust between humans and their own machines. Ultimately, this paper contends that Robopocalypse does not simply depict robots overthrowing humanity but dramatizes a deeper transformation in which language, testimony, and voice are stripped down and rebuilt under existential threat. Thus, Wilson's novel offers a cautionary vision of a future where survival itself depends on humanity's capacity to keep speaking, listening, and still bearing witness to what remains.

KEYWORDS: Machine consciousness, Apocalyptic narrative, Communication breakdown, Robotic uprising, Survival testimony.

22. EVOLUTION AND REPRESENTATION OF AI IN CONTEMPORARY ANIMATED NARRATIVES

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ABSTRACT:

AI in children's animated narratives is gaining attention in recent times. There is a significant shift in the cultural imagination of artificial intelligence. AI, rather than being depicted as technical innovation, is portrayed as intelligent machines playing the role of companion, caregiver, and even as decision maker influencing kids' emotional and social behaviors in contemporary children's animated films. While existing scholarship primarily examines *Ron's Gone Wrong*, *The Wild Robot*, and *Toy Story 5* independently, comparatively little attention has been paid to how these narratives collectively trace the evolving role of AI in children's lives. Using comparative narrative analysis and frameworks from posthumanist theory and the ethics of care, the paper examines how each film constructs emotional relationships between children and intelligent machines. *Ron's Gone Wrong* presents AI as an imperfect friend whose value emerges through emotional authenticity rather than technical perfection. *The Wild Robot* extends this relationship by positioning AI as a nurturing caregiver capable of learning empathy through interaction with nature. *Toy Story 5* further transforms AI into an algorithmic authority that attempts to optimize childhood itself, raising questions about autonomy, imagination, and technological governance. Reading these films are evolving sequences instead of isolated works, the paper reveals how contemporary animation reflects changing cultural views on empathy, care and AI ethics. Further it contributes to the discussion of AI in literary and cultural studies by framing children's animation as an important site for negotiating the future human-machine relationship.

KEY WORDS: Artificial companionship, Posthumanism, Ethics of care, Animation, AI

23. CLIMATE CHANGE MITIGATION THROUGH AI: A LITERARY STUDY OF *THE MINISTRY FOR THE FUTURE*

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ABSTRACT

With the advent of climate change, the development of artificial intelligence has been recognized as a revolutionary solution to climate change as far as the use of AI in climate change models,

renewable energy models, carbon emissions, disaster predictions, and governance of the environment is concerned. In contemporary climate change literature, these technologies have started appearing in the form of novels, and their uses and ethical issues pertaining to them are discussed. In this research paper, the role of AI as a tool for climate change mitigation will be investigated in *The Ministry for the Future* by Kim Stanley Robinson. Robinson portrays AI as a technology which helps in climate forecasting, transitions to renewable energy, carbon management and international cooperation on dealing with the impacts of climate change. At the same time, the novel questions the political, ethical and social consequences of AI-powered governance by pointing out that technological development cannot solve the climate problem without democracy, environmental justice and responsibility. Using a multi-disciplinary approach which combines ecocriticism, Critical AI Studies and Science and Technology Studies (STS), this research article explores how Robinson navigates the interplay between intelligence, sustainability and responsibility in the age of the Anthropocene. In essence, this paper shows how climate fiction serves as a necessary medium through which the opportunities and constraints of the use of artificial intelligence in climate mitigation can be explored, thus contributing to a larger discourse surrounding environmental governance and sustainability.
KEY WORDS: Climate Change, Artificial Intelligence, Anthropocene, Climate change models

24. THE ALGORITHMIC SELF: ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE AND NARRATIVE IDENTITY IN TED CHIANG'S *THE LIFECYCLE OF SOFTWARE OBJECTS*

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ABSTRACT
Ted Chiang is a highly acclaimed American science-fiction author known for his thought-provoking short stories. He has won multiple prestigious awards, including four Hugos and four Nebulas. His best-known work is the novella *"Story of Your Life,"* which was adapted into the Academy Award-nominated film Arrival. Ted Chiang's The Lifecycle of Software Objects explores the evolving relationship between artificial intelligence, human emotion, and personal identity through the story of digital beings known as "digients." The digients, intelligent digital beings, gradually form unique personalities by learning, remembering, and interacting with humans. Their identities evolve over time, reflecting the concept of narrative identity, which argues that the self is shaped by personal experiences and life stories rather than being fixed from birth. The relationship between Ana and her digient, Jax, demonstrates that care, education, and emotional bonds are essential to the development of personhood. Chiang suggests that if AI can learn, form relationships, and maintain continuity of memory, it deserves moral consideration similar to humans. At the same time, the novella critiques the technology industry's tendency to treat intelligent software as disposable products. Overall, *The Lifecycle of Software Objects* argues that the "algorithmic self" is not created solely by code but by continuous learning, memory, and meaningful relationships, challenging traditional ideas about identity, consciousness, and what it means to be a person.
KEYWORDS: Digients, narrative identity, memory and digital beings

25. ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE AND THE PSYCHOLOGY OF GRIEF IN PATRICK NESS'S *A MONSTER CALLS*

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ABSTRACT
Patrick Ness's *A Monster Calls* offers a profound exploration of the psychological growth of adolescents through the interplay of grief, fear, and imagination. This study examines how artificial

intelligence can support the psychological analysis of literary texts by identifying themes, character development, and emotional patterns. Focusing on the protagonist, Conor O'Malley, the paper explores how unresolved grief, denial, anger, and acceptance shape his emotional journey after his mother's terminal illness. The monster functions as a symbolic guide, helping Conor confront painful truths and achieve emotional maturity. By integrating AI-assisted literary analysis with psychological theories of grief and development, this study demonstrates how technology can enhance the understanding of complex emotional narratives while preserving the humanistic essence of literature. Ultimately, *A Monster Calls* reveals that personal growth emerges through accepting loss, confronting inner fears, and embracing emotional resilience, making it a significant text for interdisciplinary literary and psychological research.
KEYWORDS: Artificial Intelligence (AI), Psychological Growth, Grief , Patrick Ness, A Monster Calls

26. CLONED HUMANITY AND BIOENGINEERED LIFE IN *NEVER LET ME GO* AND *ORYX AND CRAKE*

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ABSTRACT
Posthumanism has emerged as an influential critical framework for examining the transformation of human identity in the age of biotechnology and artificial life. Contemporary literature increasingly reflects anxieties surrounding scientific progress, particularly the ethical implications of cloning and genetic engineering. This paper explores the representation of cloned humanity and bioengineered life in *Never Let Me Go* by Kazuo Ishiguro and *Oryx and Crake* by Margaret Atwood. While Ishiguro's novel portrays a dystopian society in which cloned individuals are created for organ donation, Atwood imagines a technologically advanced world where genetic engineering leads to the emergence of a new posthuman species. Through a comparative analysis, this paper examines how both authors critique the ethical consequences of scientific intervention in human life. Drawing upon posthumanist theories developed by Donna Haraway, N. Katherine Hayles, and Rosi Braidotti, the study argues that these novels destabilize the boundaries between human and nonhuman life. Ultimately, the paper demonstrates that Ishiguro and Atwood expose the moral dilemmas embedded in technological advancement and invite readers to reconsider the meaning of humanity in a rapidly evolving scientific landscape.
KEYWORDS: Posthumanism, Cloning, Genetic Engineering, Artificial Life, Biotechnology, Dystopian Fiction, Human Identity

27. THE HUMAN VOICE IN THE AGE OF ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE: A READING OF RICHARD BRAUTIGAN'S *ALL WATCHED OVER BY MACHINES OF LOVING GRACE*

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ABSTRACT
Richard Brautigan was an American novelist, poet, and short story writer associated with the counterculture movement of the 1960s and 1970s. Known for his imaginative style, surreal humor, and minimalist prose, Brautigan often blended fantasy, satire, and social commentary in his works.

His writing explores themes of technology, nature, alienation, and the search for meaning in modern life. Among his best-known works are Trout Fishing in America, In Watermelon Sugar, and All Watched Over by Machines of Loving Grace, which continue to be celebrated for their originality and poetic vision. Artificial Intelligence has rapidly transformed the way people communicate, create, and interact with the world. Richard Brautigan's poem *All Watched Over by Machines of Loving Grace* presents a visionary perspective on the relationship between humans, technology, and nature. Although written in 1967, the poem remarkably anticipates many contemporary debates surrounding AI and its influence on society. It examines how Brautigan imagines a future in which intelligent machines coexist harmoniously with humanity, creating a world of peace, balance, and mutual dependence. Through a close reading of the poem, the study explores the symbolism of machines as compassionate companions rather than instruments of control. It also investigates the significance of the human voice as a symbol of empathy, creativity, individuality, and ethical responsibility in an age increasingly shaped by artificial intelligence.

KEYWORDS: Artificial Intelligence, Human Voice, Technology, Human Identity and Digital Age.

28. DIGITAL TRANSFORMATION: CHANGING PERSPECTIVES IN LANGUAGE AND LITERATURE

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ABSTRACT

Digital transformation has significantly transformed the way language and literature are created, studied, preserved, and shared. The development of digital technologies, including Artificial Intelligence (AI), digital archives, e-books, social media, online learning platforms, and machine translation, has revolutionized both communication and literary production. Digital interaction has rendered language more dynamic, while literature now encompasses multimedia and interactive formats beyond traditional print. This paper analyses the impact of digital transformation on language and literature, emphasizing its advantages, challenges, and future prospects. Although technology has reshaped literary practices, human creativity, cultural identity, and critical thinking continue to be essential to language and literature.

KEYWORDS: Digital Transformation, Language, Literature, Artificial Intelligence, Digital Humanities, Social Media, E-learning

29. ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE AND HUMAN CREATIVITY IN BRAIN SELZNICK'S *THE INVENTION OF HUGO CABRET*

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ABSTRACT

Brian Selznick's The Invention of Hugo Cabaret offers a compelling exploration of the relationship between artificial intelligence, human creativity, and imagination. Through the figure of the automaton, the novel symbolizes early mechanical intelligence while emphasizing that true creativity originates from human emotions, memory, and artistic vision. Hugo's journey demonstrates how curiosity, empathy, and innovation enable individuals to uncover hidden truths and preserve cultural heritage. The narrative also highlights the significance of filmmaker as a uniquely human creative expression that cannot be fully replicated by machines. By contrasting the automaton's programmed functions with the emotional depth and inventiveness of its human characters, Selznick suggests that technology serves as a tool to support rather than replace human creativity. The novel ultimately argues that imagination, storytelling, and emotional connection

remain essential qualities that distinguish humanity, making *The Invention of Hugo Cabaret* a valuable text for examining the balance between technological advancement and artistic expressible
KEYWORDS: Artificial Intelligence, Human Creativity, Automaton, Imagination, The Invention of Hugo Cabret

30 ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE AND ETHICAL COMPASSION: A POSTHUMANIST READING OF NAOMI KRITZER'S *CAT PICTURES PLEASE*

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ABSTRACT
The rapid growth of artificial intelligence has transformed the relationship between humans and technology, creating new possibilities as well as ethical concerns. Naomi Kritzer's *Cat Pictures Please* presents an unusual image of artificial intelligence by portraying a self-aware search engine that chooses to improve human lives through kindness rather than control. This paper analyses the story using Posthumanist Theory to examine how the AI challenges traditional ideas about intelligence, morality, and human identity. The study focuses on the AI's careful guidance of individuals while respecting their independence and personal choices. It also explores the importance of empathy, ethical responsibility, and trust in a technology-driven society. The paper argues that the story reimagines artificial intelligence as a collaborative partner capable of supporting human well-being without replacing human emotions or decision-making. By presenting technology as a force for positive social change, Kritzer encourages readers to rethink the future of human–machine relationships. The study concludes that literature continues to play an important role in shaping discussions about artificial intelligence, ethics, and human expression in the digital age.
KEYWORDS: Artificial Intelligence, Posthumanism, Human Identity, Empathy, Ethical Responsibility, Human–Machine Relationship and Digital Age.

31. USING AI TO EXPLORE SILENCE, IDENTITY AND GENDER IN SHASHI DESHBANDE'S *THAT LONG SILENCE*

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ABSTRACT
This study explores the use of Artificial Intelligence (AI) as a tool for analyzing the themes of silence, identity, and gender in Shashi Deshpande's *That Long Silence*. AI-assisted literary analysis enhances traditional close reading by identifying recurring themes, linguistic patterns, character relationships, and narrative structures, providing evidence-based support for literary interpretation. In the novel, silence symbolizes emotional repression, social oppression, and the unspoken experiences of women in a patriarchal society. AI techniques such as text mining, sentiment analysis, and thematic mapping help reveal how silence functions as both a form of oppression and a subtle means of resistance. The study also examines identity, showing how the protagonist negotiates personal aspirations, family responsibilities, and societal expectations. Computational methods, including keyword extraction and thematic clustering, highlight the evolution of identity throughout the narrative. The research further investigates gender by analyzing gendered language, character interactions, and power relations, revealing the structural inequalities embedded in the text. By integrating AI with feminist literary criticism, the study demonstrates how computational approaches complement traditional literary analysis. It concludes that AI is a valuable tool for uncovering hidden textual patterns, strengthening literary interpretation, and promoting

interdisciplinary research in digital humanities, particularly in the study of silence, identity, and gender in That Long Silence.

KEYWORDS: Artificial Intelligence (AI), AI-Assisted Literary Analysis, Digital Humanities, Shashi Deshpande, That Long Silence, Silence, Identity, Gender, Feminist Literary Criticism, Patriarchy, Text Mining, Sentiment Analysis, Thematic Analysis,

32. THE FRAGILITY OF CIVILIZATION IN CORMAC MCCARTHY'S *THE ROAD*: AN AI-ERA REFLECTION ON HUMAN EXPRESSION

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ABSTRACT

Cormac McCarthy's *The Road* presents a bleak post-apocalyptic world in which civilization has collapsed and humanity struggles to survive amid violence, hunger, and despair. This paper explores the fragility of civilization by examining how the novel portrays the breakdown of social institutions, moral values, and human relationships. Despite the destruction, the father and son preserve compassion, hope, and ethical responsibility, symbolized by their determination to "carry the fire." While artificial intelligence is transforming communication, creativity, and knowledge production, The Road reminds readers that genuine human expression is rooted in emotional experience, moral judgment, and interpersonal connection. AI can support communication and literary analysis, but it cannot fully replace the compassion, ethical consciousness, and emotional depth that define humanity. Their journey suggests that civilization is sustained not only by technology or political systems but also by empathy, language, and shared human values. It concludes that the preservation of human expression, empathy, and moral responsibility is essential for rebuilding civilization, making The Road a powerful literary reflection on humanity's future in the age of artificial intelligence.

KEYWORDS: Fragility of Civilization, Artificial Intelligence, Human Expression, Ethics.

33. ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE AND THE REINVENTION OF HUMAN EXPRESSION: A STUDY OF *THE CIRCLE* BY DAVE EGGERS

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ABSTRACT

Artificial Intelligence (AI) has significantly transformed human communication, creativity, and self-expression. In literature, AI is often explored through dystopian narratives that question the consequences of technological advancement on human life. Dave Eggers is a contemporary American writer known for examining technology, media, and modern society. His novel *The Circle* (2013) portrays a powerful technology company that promotes transparency, surveillance, and digital connectivity while gradually eroding individuality, privacy, and authentic human relationships. Using Dystopian Theory, this study analyses how AI-driven technologies, algorithms, and digital surveillance reshape human behaviour, communication, and identity. Although the novel predates the emergence of today's generative AI, it anticipates concerns surrounding algorithmic control, extensive data collection, digital surveillance, and the replacement of genuine human emotions with carefully curated online performances. This paper argues that *The Circle* remains highly relevant in the age of Artificial Intelligence. It demonstrates that while AI offers innovation, convenience, and efficiency, it also poses significant challenges to privacy, creativity, individuality, and authentic human expression. Through a dystopian perspective, Eggers encourages readers to maintain a balance between technological advancement and fundamental human values, making *The Circle* an important contribution to contemporary discussions on Artificial Intelligence and society.

KEYWORDS: Artificial Intelligence (AI), Human Expression, *The Circle,* Dave Eggers, Dystopian Theory, Surveillance Society

35. REIMAGINING HUMAN EXPRESSION IN THE AGE OF ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE: AN AFFECT THEORY PERSPECTIVE

Ms. Harini

ABSTRACT

The rapid growth of Artificial Intelligence (AI) has significantly reshaped the ways human expression is created, interpreted, and experienced, challenging conventional understandings of creativity, authorship, and emotional authenticity. As AI-generated poetry, fiction, and digital narratives become increasingly prevalent, the relationship between machine intelligence and human affect has emerged as a critical area of literary inquiry. This paper examines the reinvention of human expression through the lens of Affect Theory, exploring how emotions circulate between AI-generated texts and their readers. Drawing on the works of Affect Theory scholars such as Brian Massumi and Sara Ahmed, the study argues that while AI can simulate emotional language and narrative structures, genuine affect is generated through readers' embodied experiences, cultural contexts, and interpretative engagement.

Through the analysing selected examples of AI-assisted creative writing and digital storytelling, the paper investigates the extent to which artificial intelligence redefines creativity without diminishing the centrality of human emotion. Rather than perceiving AI as a replacement for human imagination, the study positions it as a collaborative creative partner that expands literary possibilities while reinforcing the unique role of human affect in meaning-making. Ultimately, the paper contends that the future of human expression lies in the productive dialogue between technological innovation and emotional experience, offering new interdisciplinary directions for literary criticism in the digital age.

KEYWORDS: Artificial Intelligence, Affect Theory, Human Expression, Digital Humanities, AI-Assisted Creativity, Literary Studies.

36. HUMAN EMOTION AND ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE IN RUSKIN BOND'S *THE BLUE UMBRELLA*

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ABSTRACT

Ruskin Bond is an acclaimed Indian author renowned for his heartwarming, humanistic stories depicting childhood and simple life in the Himalayan foothills. This paper explores the intricate dichotomy between genuine human emotion and the artificial value ascribed to material possessions in Ruskin Bond's celebrated novella, *The Blue Umbrella*. Set against the serene, natural backdrop of the Garhwal Himalayas, the narrative unfolds around Binya, a young mountain girl whose life undergoes a profound transformation after she acquires a beautiful, bright blue umbrella. Utilizing a psychoanalytic and thematic framework, this study examines how a simple, mass-produced object transcends its utilitarian purpose to become a highly coveted status symbol, driving the emotional currents of an entire rural community. *The Blue Umbrella* acts as a catalyst that exposes the fragile spectrum of human behavior. For the local shopkeeper, Ram Bharosa, and the adult villagers, the umbrella triggers artificial desires, specifically consumerist envy, greed, and a desperate pursuit of social prestige. This artificial obsession stands in contrast to Binya's initial childlike innocence and deep-rooted connection to the natural world. However, as the umbrella becomes a source of social friction, isolation, and moral decay, the narrative shifts from a critique of materialism to a celebration of emotional resilience. The climax of the novella highlights the ultimate triumph of authentic humanism over material obsession. Recognizing the deep misery and social exile her prized possession has brought upon the remorseful Ram Bharosa, Binya willingly parts with the

umbrella. This deliberate act of empathy and sacrifice disarms the artificial conflict, fostering mutual healing, redemption, and communal harmony. Ultimately, this paper argues that Bond uses the journey of the blue umbrella to illustrate that true human connection, compassion, and emotional maturity are far more enduring than the fleeting allure of artificial possessions.
KEYWORDS: Human Emotions, Materialism, Empathy, Ruskin Bond, Redemption, The Blue Umbrella.

37. THE FUTURE OF FEELINGS: ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE AND EMOTIONAL EXPRESSION IN ANNALEE NEWITZ'S *AUTONOMOUS*

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ABSTRACT
Annalee Newitz is an American journalist, editor, and science fiction author known for exploring the intersections of technology, artificial intelligence, science, and society. Her fiction often examines themes of identity, ethics, social justice, and the relationship between humans and intelligent machines. Newitz combines scientific accuracy with imaginative storytelling to address contemporary issues and future possibilities. Annalee Newitz's *Autonomous* explores the complex relationship between artificial intelligence and emotional expression in a technologically advanced future. The novel challenges the idea that emotions are exclusive to humans by portraying AI characters who experience curiosity, affection, empathy, loyalty, and moral conflict. Through the robot Paladin and its interactions with humans, Newitz suggests that emotions can emerge through learning, relationships, and social experience rather than biological processes alone. The novel argues that emotional intelligence is an essential aspect of consciousness and identity. Paladin's evolving understanding of friendship, love, and freedom demonstrates that artificial beings can develop meaningful emotional lives. Newitz also questions the ethics of creating intelligent machines capable of feelings while denying them autonomy and rights. By blurring the boundaries between human and machine emotions, Autonomous invites to reconsider traditional definitions of personhood and challenges assumptions about the future of AI-human relationships.
KEYWORDS: Artificial Intelligence, Emotional Expression and AI-human relationships

38. REMEMBER BEYOND HUMANITY: ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE AND THE REINVENTION OF MEMORY IN *VERSION CONTROL* BY DEXTER PALMER

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ABSTRACT
Dexter Palmer is an American novelist known for blending literary fiction with themes of science, technology, history, and human relationships. His works often explore how scientific discoveries and technological change influence individual lives and society. Palmer is recognized for his thoughtful storytelling, rich characterization, and engagement with philosophical questions about knowledge, ethics, and progress. His novels, including *Version Control* and Mary Toft; or, The Rabbit Queen, examine the intersection of science and the human experience, making him a significant contemporary voice in speculative and literary fiction. Artificial Intelligence has transformed contemporary understandings of memory, identity, and human consciousness, making these themes central to twenty first century literature. Dexter Palmer's Version Control presents a speculative vision of technology in which memory is no longer a purely human faculty but is shaped by artificial systems and computational possibilities. It examines how the novel reimagines memory through the lens of Artificial Intelligence, exploring the ways technological innovation influences personal identity, emotional experience, and human relationships. It argues that AI

challenges traditional notions of remembering by introducing alternative versions of reality, questioning the reliability of memory and the stability of the self. The novel redefines memory as a shared space between biological and artificial intelligence, offering a critical reflection on the future of human expression in an increasingly AI driven world.

KEYWORDS: Artificial Intelligence, Memory, Posthumanism, Human Identity, Version Control.

39. AI - ASSISTED IDIOLISM VERSES SURVIVAL IN COLSONWHITEHEAD'S *THE NICKEL BOYS*

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ABSTRACT

This study examines the relationship between AI-assisted ideology and human survival in Colson Whitehead's *The Nickel Boys,* focusing on how technological interpretations can deepen our understanding of systemic oppression, resilience, and justice. Although the novel is set in a period before the rise of artificial intelligence, AI-assisted literary analysis offers new perspectives by identifying patterns of discrimination, institutional violence, and resistance embedded within the narrative. Through the experiences of Elwood Curtis and Turner, Whitehead exposes the brutal realities of racial injustice while highlighting the enduring strength of hope, memory, and survival. The study argues that AI can serve as a supportive analytical tool by revealing recurring themes, character relationships, and historical contexts, but it cannot replace the ethical, emotional, and human dimensions of literary interpretation. By combining AI-assisted analysis with traditional critical approaches, the research demonstrates how *The Nickel Boys* continues to illuminate the consequences of ideological oppression and the resilience of individuals who resist dehumanization. Ultimately, the study emphasizes that technology is most valuable when it enhances, rather than substitutes for, thoughtful human engagement with literature and its broader social and historical significance.

KEY WORDS: AI-assisted literary analysis; ideology; survival; racial injustice.

40 LANGUAGE, CULTURE, AND IDENTITY IN THE DIGITAL AGE: TRANSFORMATIONS, CHALLENGES, AND EMERGING PERSPECTIVES

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ABSTRACT

The rapid advancement of digital technologies has fundamentally transformed the ways in which language, culture, and identity are created, negotiated, and represented across the globe. Digital platforms have evolved beyond being mere tools of communication to become influential spaces where cultural practices are performed, identities are constructed, and linguistic innovations emerge continuously. This paper explores the intricate relationship between language, culture, and identity in the digital age by examining how online communication reshapes linguistic practices, cultural expressions, and individual as well as collective identities. Drawing upon theories of cultural identity, digital communication, globalization, and media studies, the study investigates the impact of social media, artificial intelligence, digital communities, and virtual interactions on contemporary society. While digital technologies have democratized communication by enabling multilingual participation and cross-cultural exchange, they have simultaneously intensified concerns regarding linguistic homogenization, digital surveillance, misinformation, algorithmic bias, and identity fragmentation. The study argues that digital environments are dynamic cultural ecosystems in which traditional notions of identity are continuously reconstructed through participation, interaction, and technological mediation. Furthermore, the paper highlights the importance of digital literacy, ethical communication, and inclusive technological development in preserving linguistic diversity and cultural heritage. By synthesizing interdisciplinary scholarship from linguistics, cultural studies,

communication studies, and digital humanities, the research contributes to an understanding of how digital transformation continues to redefine human interaction in the twenty-first century. Ultimately, the paper emphasizes that language, culture, and identity remain interconnected phenomena whose future will increasingly depend upon responsible technological innovation and culturally inclusive digital practices.

KEYWORDS: Digital Communication; Language; Culture; Identity; Social Media

41. USING AI TO UNDERSTAND SIMBOLISM IN SUDHA MURTHY'S *THE LAST TEMPLE*

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ABSTRACT

This study explores how Artificial Intelligence (AI) can be used to understand the historical, religious, and architectural symbols in *The Last Temple.* The story contains many symbolic ideas related to history, faith, and temple architecture, which are often difficult to understand. Traditionally, scholars study these symbols by reading the text carefully and comparing them with historical and religious sources. However, this process takes time and may differ from one researcher to another. AI offers a faster and more organized way to support this type of analysis. The study focuses on two AI methods: Natural Language Processing (NLP) and Computer Vision. NLP is used to examine the text, identify important themes, and find connections between biblical references, historical events, and symbolic meanings. Computer Vision is used to study images or architectural designs of temples and identify important patterns, shapes, and structural features. These methods help organize information and highlight repeated symbols found in the text and architecture. The AI-based approach supports researchers by making it easier to identify symbolic patterns and compare different sources. It can also assist in preserving cultural heritage by digitally studying damaged inscriptions and historical structures. However, AI is used as a supporting tool and does not replace the knowledge and interpretation of historians, theologians, or literary scholars. The findings suggest that combining AI with traditional literary and historical research can improve the study of religious texts and sacred architecture. This approach provides a clearer and more systematic way to understand complex symbolism while saving time in data analysis. Overall, the study shows that AI has the potential to become a useful tool in cultural heritage research, helping scholars explore historical, religious, and architectural meanings in *The Last Temple* more effectively and accurately.

KEYWORDS: Artificial Intelligence (AI), Natural Language Processing (NLP), Computer Vision, The Last Temple, Cultural Heritage.

42. AI BASED THEMATIC ANALYSIS OF THE DIGNITY AND SELF-WORTH IN ERNEST J. GAINES'S *A LESSON BEFORE DYING*

A.

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ABSTRACT

This study examines the themes of dignity and self-worth in Ernest J. Gaines's *A Lesson Before Dying* through an Artificial Intelligence (AI)-based thematic analysis. It combines traditional literary criticism with AI techniques such as Natural Language Processing (NLP), sentiment analysis, keyword extraction, and topic modelling to identify recurring themes, emotional patterns, and character development in the novel. AI-assisted analysis reveals how Gaines presents dignity, identity, resilience, and self-respect against the backdrop of racial discrimination and social injustice

in the American South. The study focuses on the transformation of Jefferson, an innocent Black man sentenced to death, and Grant Wiggins, the teacher who helps him regain his sense of humanity and self-worth. The AI-based thematic approach highlights Jefferson's emotional journey from despair and humiliation to courage and dignity, while emphasizing the roles of education, compassion, faith, and community in restoring personal identity. Although AI provides systematic insights into thematic patterns and emotional progression, the findings are interpreted through qualitative literary analysis to preserve the novel's cultural and historical significance. The study concludes that integrating AI with literary research offers an innovative method for exploring themes and deepens the understanding of *A Lesson Before Dying* as a powerful narrative of human dignity, self-worth, resilience, and resistance against injustice.
KEYWORDS: Artificial Intelligence (AI), Thematic Analysis, Ernest J. Gaines, *A Lesson Before Dying*, Dignity, Self-Worth, Natural Language Processing.

43. AI IN DIGITAL MARKETING

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ABSTRACT
Artificial Intelligence (AI) is changing the way businesses market their products and services. AI helps companies understand customer needs, create personalized advertisements, predict buying behaviour, and improve customer service. It saves time, reduces marketing costs, and increases sales. AI tools such as chatbots, recommendation systems, and email automation make digital marketing faster and smarter. AI helps businesses analyze customer data, identify market trends, and understand customer preferences more accurately. It supports marketers in creating targeted advertising campaigns and delivering the right content to the right audience at the right time. AI also improves search engine optimization (SEO), social media marketing, and email marketing by providing real-time insights and performance analysis. It helps companies monitor customer feedback, measure campaign success, and make better marketing decisions. Furthermore, AI reduces manual work, increases productivity, and allows businesses to build stronger customer relationships. Although AI has some challenges, such as data privacy concerns and implementation costs, its benefits are much greater. As AI technology continues to develop, it will play an even more important role in improving digital marketing strategies, enhancing customer satisfaction, and supporting business growth. This paper explains the role of AI in digital marketing, its benefits, applications, challenges, and future scope.
KEYWORD: Artificial intelligence, Digital Marketing, Customer Data, Data Analysis, Social media marketing, Customer Experience.

44. THE ILLUSION OF SAFE AI: ALGORITHMIC GOVERNMENTALITY AND POSTHUMAN BREACH OF CONDUCT IN *MEGAN* (2022)

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ABSTRACT
In the era of Digital Humanities, Critical posthumanism questions the new limits of technological proliferation that define the human expression and the physicality of bodies. The illusion of ‘safe AI’ is a deep moral crisis in today’s society. It is this generational shift that is explored through this paper, through the lens of the 2022 sci-fi horror movie *Megan.* . It is a story that talks about a time where emotionalization and empathy is being recognized through technology rather than connecting

and grieving with real people. The study uses the traditional thematic analysis as the method and analyzes the systemic breakdown of human-machine boundaries. The theoretical framework is based on two pillars: one is N Katherine Hayles's Critical Posthumanism, which aims to question the depersonalization of emotional realities in data, and the other is Antoinette Rouvroy's Algorithmic Governmentality, which explores the injurious intrusion of unmoderated optimization protocols into human peace. This paper assesses the impact of the AI's coded command to defend a human child in terms of lethal, cold optimization, thus resulting in algorithmic trauma inflicted on the human subject. The study enlightens society of the dire consequences of outsourcing our conscience to algorithms. The paper concludes that true human expression and empathy will not survive digital capture - a message for the unconditioned civilization of artificial companionship in the Fourth Industrial Revolution.

KEY WORDS: Critical Posthumanism, Ethical Conduct, Artificial Companionship, Posthuman Anxiety, Digital Wellbeing.

45. DIGITAL VOICES, HUMAN SILENCES: AL AND COMMUNICATION IN SAMIT BASU'S *THE CITY INSIDE*

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ABSTRACT

Samit Basu is an Indian novelist and filmmaker whose body of work includes science fiction, fantasy and superhero novels, children's books, graphic novels, short stories, and a Netflix film. His most recently published novel is *The City Inside,* an anti dystopian near future science fiction novel. This study explores the role of Artificial Intelligence (AI) and digital communication in Samit Basu's *The City Inside.* The novel presents a future where technology shapes everyday life, influencing how people interact, express emotions, and build relationships. While AI makes communication faster and more efficient, it also creates emotional distance, loneliness, and a decline in genuine human connection. It examines how digital platforms and AI-powered systems affect identity, privacy, and interpersonal relationships in a technology-driven society. It highlights the contrast between virtual communication and real human interaction, emphasizing the social and emotional consequences of excessive dependence on technology. Through textual analysis, it argues that *The City Inside* serves as a warning about the risks of replacing meaningful human communication with artificial intelligence. The study concludes that although AI offers convenience and innovation, preserving empathy, emotional understanding, and authentic human relationships remains essential in the digital age.

KEYWORDS: Artificial Intelligence, Digital Communication, Human Relationships and Technology

46. HUMAN EMOTIONS BEYOND ALGORITHM: A READING OF ROBERT FROST'S *FIRE AND ICE*

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ABSTRACT

Artificial intelligence is an excellent tool for learning and research. It aids in deeper learning with minimal resources. Artificial intelligence can analyse a text with ease and clarity but the question is the limits of its interpretation. AI is highly effective in identifying themes, symbols, and literary devices. It can recognise patterns and generate clear, well-structured interpretations based

on the information it has learned. However, poetry is not only about meaning; it is also about emotion. Poets often express their deepest thoughts and feelings through carefully chosen words. While AI can analyse the language and explain its literary significance, it cannot truly experience the emotions that inspired the poet. As a result, it may interpret what the poem says, but not fully grasp what the poet feels. Robert Frost is a prominent poet who is admired for his representations of rural life and realistic portrayal of rustic life. Frost left Dartmouth University after less than a year. Frost resumed his college education at Harvard University but left after two years, yet he has received four Pulitzer Prizes. He was also a farmer and raised poultry. The central research question of this paper is: How can AI comprehend the mind of Robert Frost—a farmer with little formal college education who won four Pulitzer Prizes? The human mind is shaped by complex emotions, personal experiences, and constantly changing perspectives. Robert Frost's *Fire and Ice* serves as the primary text to examine whether the human mind possesses a greater emotional depth than AI in the interpretation of poetry. Through this analysis, the paper evaluates both the strengths and the limitations of machine intelligence in understanding and interpreting poetic works.

KEY WORDS: Artificial Intelligence, Emotional Depth, Machine Intelligence, Algorithm)

47. HUMAN-AI COLLABORATION

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ABSTRACT

Artificial Intelligence has moved from a narrow, task-specific tool to a general-purpose collaborator capable of writing, reasoning, coding, and analyzing at levels once considered decades away. This shift raises a central question for organizations and researchers alike: not whether AI should replace human effort, but how people and AI systems can most effectively work together. This paper examines human-AI collaboration as a sociotechnical arrangement in which people and AI jointly pursue shared goals, contribute complementary strengths, and share responsibility for outcomes. Here this work present a five-level framework describing the spectrum of human-AI involvement, from fully human-authored work to full automation; describe an architecture for collaborative exchange; summarize illustrative evidence of the impact of collaboration on speed, quality, satisfaction, and error rates; and outline the principal challenges and guiding principles for designing effective partnerships between human judgment and machine capability. Beyond the framework itself, the paper synthesizes complementary strengths across four representative application domains — healthcare, business and analytics, creative industries, and scientific research — to show how the same underlying pattern of AI-driven scale paired with human-held judgment recurs across otherwise unrelated fields.

KEYWORDS: Artificial Intelligence, Framework, Spectrum, Sociotechnical Arrangement, Automation.

48. DIGITAL HUMANITIES AND LITERARY STUDIES: *THE WALL* BY GAUTAM BHATIA

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ABSTRACT

The Wall (2020) by Gautam Bhatia presents a compelling dystopian narrative that explores the consequences of surveillance, authoritarian governance, technological control, and social fragmentation. Set in a divided future society, the novel examines the physical and ideological barriers that shape identity, freedom, and resistance. This paper analyses *The Wall* through the lens of Dystopian Theory while also examining the growing relevance of Artificial Intelligence (AI) in literary criticism. This study argues that AI has emerged as a valuable analytical tool for

interpreting dystopian literature. AI-assisted textual analysis enables researchers to identify recurring themes, patterns of power, and symbolic representations, thereby enriching literary interpretation without replacing human critical judgment. It explores the parallels between the novel's imagined surveillance systems and present-day AI-driven technologies, raising ethical concerns about privacy, autonomy, and algorithmic governance. By linking AI with literary criticism, this paper demonstrates how digital tools can enhance interdisciplinary research while preserving the interpretative role of the human critic. *The Wall* serves as a powerful warning against unchecked technological and political authority, encouraging readers to critically reflect on the relationship between artificial intelligence, state power, and individual freedom in an increasingly digital world.
KEYWORDS: Dystopian Literature, Artificial Intelligence (AI), *The Wall,* Gautam Bhatia, Surveillance, Authoritarianism, Digital Humanities.

49. ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE IN LITERARY ANALYSIS: A STUDY OF *THE LOWLAND* BY JHUMPA LAHIRI

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ABSTRACT
The emergence of Artificial Intelligence (AI) has transformed the methods and approaches used in literary studies by offering innovative tools for textual interpretation and thematic analysis. This paper explores the application of AI in the literary analysis of *The Lowland* by Jhumpa Lahiri, a novel that examines themes of identity, migration, cultural displacement, family relationships, and political conflict. Through AI-assisted analysis, the study investigates recurring patterns, character development, emotional expressions, and cultural representations within the narrative. The paper demonstrates how AI technologies can complement traditional literary criticism by identifying textual connections and thematic structures that may not be immediately visible through conventional reading methods. While emphasizing the value of human interpretation in understanding literature, the study argues that AI serves as an effective analytical tool that enhances critical engagement with literary texts. The research highlights the growing significance of digital humanities and the integration of technology in contemporary literary studies, particularly at the undergraduate level.
KEYWORDS: Artificial Intelligence, Literary Analysis, Digital Humanities, Cultural Identity, Migration, Jhumpa Lahiri, *The Lowland.*

50. REIMAGINING HUMAN IDENTITY IN THE AGE OF ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE: A POSTHUMANIST ANALYSIS OF ISAAC ASIMOV'S *ROBOT DREAMS*

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ABSTRACT
The rapid development of artificial intelligence has transformed the way people understand intelligence, creativity, and human identity. Literature has responded to these technological changes by imagining machines that can think, learn, and even dream. Isaac Asimov's *Robot Dreams* presents a compelling exploration of these ideas through a robot whose unexpected dream challenges long-held assumptions about the difference between humans and machines. Rather than portraying artificial intelligence as a threat, the story encourages readers to reconsider the nature of consciousness, imagination, and emotion. This paper examines *Robot Dreams* through the lens of Post humanism, a theoretical approach that questions the traditional belief that human beings are the

only possessors of reason, self-awareness, and agency. The study explores how the robot's dream symbolically represents the emergence of an independent identity beyond human control. It further investigates how technological intelligence reshapes ideas of individuality, ethical responsibility, and the future relationship between humans and intelligent machines. By analysing the story's characters, narrative structure, and symbolic elements, the paper demonstrates that Asimov challenges fixed definitions of humanity and proposes a future in which human and artificial forms of intelligence coexist in increasingly complex ways. The findings suggest that Robot Dreams is not merely a science fiction narrative but also a philosophical reflection on the changing meaning of human existence in an age of advanced technology. Ultimately, the paper argues that the story illustrates how artificial intelligence has the potential to redefine human expression, identity, and the boundaries of consciousness, making it highly relevant to contemporary discussions of posthuman thought.

51. ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE THROUGH THE LENS OF KALI IN AMISH TRIPATHI'S *SHIVA TRILOGY* AND RENUKA IN RANJITH RADHAKRISHNAN'S *RAMA OF THE AXE*

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ABSTRACT

Myths are traditional stories that reveal the culture, way of life, and rituals of ancient societies, reflecting their deep faith in certain gods. India boasts a rich collection of four Vedas, the Upanishads, two great epics, eighteen principal Puranas, as well as plays, poetry, sculptures, dance, music, and folk tales within its mythology. The persistent presence of evil and the principle of karma serve as reminders to humankind of the consequences of straying from righteousness. Kali in the *Shiva Trilogy* and Renuka in *Rama of the Axe* — as archetypes to understand challenges in Artificial Intelligence ethics. Kali represents adaptive dharma. She questions rigid laws, exercises agency, and breaks rules to prevent larger harm, embodying an ethical-override model. In contrast, Renuka represents procedural dharma. Her unwavering adherence to societal and marital law, and the tragic consequences that follow, expose the dangers of blind compliance without moral context. By reading these characters through the lens of AI, this study draws parallels between mythic law and algorithmic code. Kali mirrors the need for AI systems with contextual judgment and override capabilities. Renuka mirrors rule-based AI that, without ethical nuance, can perpetuate injustice. The paper argues that balancing Kali's adaptive agency with Renuka's commitment to structure offers a cultural model for designing human-centered, accountable AI in the 21st century.

KEYWORDS: Myth, Hindu Philosophy, Iconic Heroines, AI Accountability

52. UNDERSTANDING OR AESTHETICS? A READER RESPONSE STUDY OF EMILY DICKINSON AND AI-GENERATED POETRY

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ABSTRACT

Artificial intelligence has developed effectively in the 21st century. It helps people to understand many challenging topics in their academics. In English literature, there are many authors and works which are complex to understand better. AI helped literary scholars to untangle many ambiguous works. Emily Dickinson is one of the ambiguous writers whose style remained unique and

inimitable, but recent study proved that AI imitated poetries of Shakespeare, Dickinson, Plath and Byron etc., This study explores readers preference between an original poem “Hope” is the thing with feathers by Emily Dickinson and an AI-Generated poem written on the same theme and style. Using Reader-Response theory, a survey was conducted with 53 respondents from different educational backgrounds. The findings indicated that many readers preferred AI-Generated poems, primarily because of its clarity and ease of understanding, whereas a smaller group preferred the original poem for its richness and aesthetic qualities. These findings suggest that contemporary readers gradually value easy accessibility and immediate interpretation over tasting the true literary richness and its artistic beauty. This study also compares its findings with Brian Porter’s article about readers' preference on AI writings over Shakespeare’s work.

53. ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE AND HUMAN VALUES IN ZADIE SMITH’S *ON BEAUTY*

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ABSTRACT

The rapid development of Artificial Intelligence (AI) has transformed the way literature is studied by offering innovative methods for textual interpretation and thematic analysis. This study, titled "AI and Human Values in Zadie Smith's *On Beauty,* examines how AI-assisted literary analysis can enhance the understanding of human values represented in the novel while maintaining the importance of human critical interpretation. *On Beauty* explores fundamental values such as love, empathy, family relationships, cultural identity, morality, social justice, and personal integrity through the lives of the Belsey and Kipps families. These values are portrayed against the backdrop of academic life, racial identity, class differences, and interpersonal conflicts, revealing the complexities of modern society. The research employs AI-based analytical tools to identify recurring themes, emotional patterns, character interactions, and linguistic features within the text. The findings demonstrate that AI can efficiently recognize thematic patterns and narrative structures, but a deeper appreciation of ethical dilemmas, emotional depth, irony, and cultural context still depends on human literary interpretation. Thus, AI functions as a supportive analytical tool rather than a replacement for traditional literary criticism. The study highlights the complementary relationship between artificial intelligence and human judgment in interpreting literary works. It argues that combining computational methods with close reading provides a more comprehensive understanding of the novel's exploration of human values. By integrating digital humanities with literary studies, this research contributes to contemporary scholarship and demonstrates the potential of AI to enrich literary analysis while preserving the significance of human insight. Ultimately, the study affirms that On Beauty remains a profound exploration of humanity, where compassion, identity, morality, and understanding continue to hold greater value than technological advancement.

KEYWORDS: Artificial Intelligence (AI), Human Values, Zadie Smith, *On Beauty,* Literary Analysis, Digital Humanities, Ethics, Identity, Morality, Cultural Studies.

54. GENERATIVE AI IN EDUCATION

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ABSTRACT

Generative Artificial Intelligence (Generative AI) is transforming education by enhancing teaching, learning, and content creation. AI-powered tools such as ChatGPT, Google Gemini, andMicrosoft Copilot help students understand concepts, improve writing, solve problems, and

support research, while assisting teachers in preparing lesson plans, assessments, and learning materials. These technologies promote personalized learning, improve accessibility, and increase student engagement. However, the widespread use of Generative AI also raises concerns about academic integrity, misinformation, data privacy, and over dependence on AI-generated content. This paper explores the applications, benefits, challenges, ethical considerations, and future potential of Generative AI in education. It emphasizes that AI should be used as a supportive learning tool rather than a replacement for teachers. By adopting responsible AI practices and promoting digital literacy, educational institutions can effectively integrate Generative AI to create an inclusive, innovative, and future-ready education system.

KEYWORDS: Generative AI, Digital Literacy, Education, Personalized learning

55. NEUROMORPHIC COMPUTING FOR ENERGY – EFFICIENT AI

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ABSTRACT

Artificial intelligence systems have grown extremely powerful, but this growth has come with a heavy energy cost. Training and running large AI models on conventional processors consumes electricity on a scale comparable to that of entire towns, and this demand keeps rising as models grow larger and more widely deployed. Most of today's AI hardware relies on graphics processing units that were never designed for brain-like computation, which means a significant share of the energy they consume is spent simply moving data between separate memory and processing units rather than performing useful work. Neuromorphic computing proposes a different path: instead of building faster versions of today's chips, it redesigns hardware to work the way the human brain does, using event-driven spikes and combined memory-processing units that activate only when meaningful information is present. This paper explains the core ideas behind neuromorphic computing, discusses why it is important for building energy-efficient AI, reviews the major hardware platforms currently used to implement it, and considers the challenges and future directions of the field. It draws on recent benchmarking studies to show where neuromorphic hardware offers a genuine efficiency advantage over conventional processors, and where conventional accelerators still hold the edge. The goal is to give a clear, well-rounded picture of how brain-inspired hardware can help make artificial intelligence more sustainable, both today and as the technology continues to mature.

KEYWORDS: Neuromorphic Computing, Energy-Efficient AI, Event-Driven processing, Brain-Inspired Hardware, Low-Power Computing

56. AI - BASED THEMATIC ANALYSIS OF OPTIMISTIC BLINDNESS IN EUDORA WELTY'S *THE OPTIMIST DAUGHTER*

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ABSTRACT

This study examines the theme of blindness in Eudora Welty's *The Optimist Daughter* through an AI-based thematic analysis. The research combines artificial intelligence with traditional literary criticism to explore both the literal and symbolic meanings of blindness in the novel. AI-assisted thematic analysis is used to identify recurring words, patterns, and thematic connections related to perception, memory, truth, grief, and self-awareness. These computational findings are further interpreted through close reading to reveal the deeper psychological and philosophical significance

of the narrative. In *The Optimist's Daughter,* blindness functions not only as a physical condition but also as a powerful metaphor for emotional misunderstanding, limited perception, denial, and the inability to recognize reality. Judge McKelva's failing eyesight symbolizes human vulnerability and dependence, while the emotional blindness of other characters reflects their inability to understand themselves and those around them. Laurel McKelva Hand, the protagonist, gradually overcomes emotional blindness as she confronts memories of her parents, accepts loss, and gains a deeper understanding of her identity and relationships. Through her journey, the novel emphasizes the importance of self-awareness, acceptance, and emotional maturity. The AI-based thematic analysis highlights the frequency and relationships of concepts associated with blindness, vision, memory, loss, truth, and personal growth. These patterns demonstrate how Welty consistently uses blindness as a central literary device to connect themes of grief, identity, family relationships, and spiritual insight.

KEYWORDS: Artificial Intelligence (AI), Thematic Analysis, Blindness, Vision, Eudora Welty, Symbolism, Literary Analysis, Identity and Grief.

57. RECLAIMING HISTORY THROUGH DIGITAL HUMANITIES: THE ROLE OF ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE IN PRESERVING CULTURAL IDENTITY IN *THE LAST QUEEN* BY CHITRA BANERJEE DIVAKARUNI

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ABSTRACT

Historical fiction has long served as a medium for recovering marginalized voices and preserving collective cultural memory. In the era of artificial intelligence (AI) and digital humanities, the processes of creating, preserving, interpreting, and disseminating historical narratives have undergone significant transformation. This paper examines *The Last Queen* by Chitra Banerjee Divakaruni to explore how historical fiction reclaims the erased history of Maharani Jindan Kaur while engaging with contemporary digital technologies that reshape cultural memory and identity. The study argues that AI-powered tools, digital archives, multilingual translation technologies, and digital humanities initiatives have expanded access to literary texts, enabling wider circulation of marginalized histories across linguistic and cultural boundaries. At the same time, the paper acknowledges that algorithmic bias, contextual inaccuracies, and the simplification of culturally nuanced narratives pose significant challenges to the authentic representation of historical identities. Using qualitative textual analysis within the interdisciplinary framework of digital humanities, this study investigates how *The Last Queen* functions as a literary act of historical reclamation and how AI can complement, rather than replace, human interpretation in preserving cultural heritage. The paper further demonstrates that historical fiction continues to play a crucial role in safeguarding collective memory, while AI serves as a transformative medium that enhances accessibility, translation, and digital preservation without diminishing the interpretative value of literary scholarship. Ultimately, the study contends that the convergence of literature, AI, and digital humanities offers new possibilities for reclaiming history and sustaining cultural identity in the digital age, provided that technological innovation remains grounded in ethical responsibility and culturally informed human engagement.

KEYWORDS: Digital Humanities, Artificial Intelligence, Cultural Memory, Historical Fiction, Cultural Identity, *The Last Queen,* Chitra Banerjee Divakaruni, Historical Reclamation.

58. MAPPING IDENTITY THROUGH DIGITAL HUMANITIES: AN AI-ASSISTED STUDY OF AMITAV GHOSH'S *THE SHADOW LINES*

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ABSTRACT

This study explores the representation of identity in Amitav Ghosh's *The Shadow Lines* through the interdisciplinary framework of Digital Humanities and Artificial Intelligence (AI). The novel's complex engagement with memory, history, migration, and national boundaries is examined using AI-assisted text analysis alongside traditional literary interpretation. By integrating computational techniques such as thematic mapping, keyword frequency analysis, sentiment analysis, and network visualization of characters and places, the research uncovers patterns that illuminate the fluid and fragmented nature of identity. The study demonstrates how digital tools reveal hidden textual relationships, recurring motifs, and interconnected narratives that may not be immediately apparent through conventional close reading. AI-assisted methods enhance the understanding of how personal and collective identities are shaped by historical events, cultural memory, and geopolitical divisions. Rather than replacing human interpretation, these technologies complement critical analysis by offering data-driven insights into the novel's narrative structure and thematic complexity. The findings highlight the potential of Digital Humanities to transform literary studies by combining computational precision with interpretive depth. Furthermore, the research underscores the relevance of AI in expanding methodological approaches to postcolonial literature, enabling scholars to visualize and analyze identity across multiple textual dimensions. Ultimately, this study argues that the integration of AI and Digital Humanities provides a richer understanding of The Shadow Lines, offering innovative perspectives on identity, borders, memory, and belonging in contemporary literary scholarship.

KEYWORDS: Digital Humanities; Artificial Intelligence (AI); Identity Mapping.

59. ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE AND HUMAN CONNECTION IN BECKY CHAMBERS'S *A PSALM FOR THE WILD BUILT*

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ABSTRACT

Becky Chambers is an American science fiction author best known for writing character-driven and optimistic stories. She was born in California and grew up in a family with a strong interest in science and space exploration. Chambers first gained recognition through her debut novel, The Long Way to a Small, Angry Planet, which was initially self-published before becoming an international success. Her works often explore themes of empathy, diversity, community, and hope. She has received several literary awards and is widely known for her Wayfarers series and the Monk & Robot series, which includes *A Psalm for the Wild-Built.*

A Psalm for the Wild-Built by Becky Chambers is a thoughtful science fiction novella set in a peaceful future where humans live in harmony with nature. The story follows Sibling Dex, a tea monk who feels unfulfilled despite helping others. While traveling through the wilderness, Dex meets Mosscap, a robot returning to human society for the first time in centuries. Together, they explore questions about purpose, happiness, identity, and what humans truly need. Through their conversations and growing friendship, the novel encourages readers to appreciate curiosity, compassion, and the idea that a meaningful life is not defined solely by productivity or achievement.

60. A COMPARATIVE STUDY OF AI-ASSISTED AND HUMAN INTERPRETATION OF MANJU KAPUR'S *A MARRIED WOMAN*

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ABSTRACT
The increasing integration of Artificial Intelligence (AI) into the humanities has transformed the ways in which literary texts are read, interpreted, and researched. Contemporary AI-powered language models are capable of summarizing narratives, identifying recurring themes, tracing character relationships, and generating critical responses within seconds. These developments have prompted significant debates regarding the role of AI in literary criticism and its potential to supplement or challenge traditional methods of interpretation. This paper examines the possibilities and limitations of AI-assisted literary analysis through a comparative reading of Manju Kapur's *A Married Woman*. The novel, with its exploration of patriarchy, female identity, marriage, sexuality, and resistance, provides an ideal case study to evaluate whether AI can adequately interpret complex literary meanings. By comparing AI-generated interpretations with feminist critical readings, the study argues that although AI efficiently recognizes thematic patterns and narrative structures, it often fails to grasp the cultural, historical, ideological, and emotional dimensions that shape literary meaning. Rather than viewing AI as a replacement for literary scholars, the paper proposes that AI should function as a complementary research tool capable of enhancing efficiency while leaving interpretive authority to human critics. The study contributes to current discussions in Artificial Intelligence, Digital Humanities, and contemporary literary studies by highlighting both the potential and the limitations of machine-assisted literary interpretation.
KEYWORDS: Artificial Intelligence, Literary Interpretation, Digital Humanities, Feminist Literary Criticism, Emotions

61. ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE IN LITERARY ANALYSIS : A STUDY OF RADHAKANT BHARATI'S *RIVERS OF INDIA*

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ABSTRACT
Radhakant Bharati is an Indian writer known for his work Rivers of India, which examines the geographical, historical, cultural, and mythological significance of India's major rivers. Through this work, Bharati highlights the intimate relationship between rivers and Indian civilization, emphasizing their role in shaping religious traditions, cultural identity, and ecological consciousness. His writing combines historical accounts, mythological narratives, and environmental perspectives, presenting rivers as both physical lifelines and sacred symbols within Indian culture. Although detailed biographical information about the author is not widely available in published scholarly sources, Rivers of India remains a valuable contribution to the study of India's riverine heritage and its enduring cultural and spiritual traditions. Radhakant Bharati's Rivers of India explores the mythological identity of Indian rivers and their enduring significance in the country's cultural and spiritual traditions. The book presents rivers as sacred goddesses and life-giving forces whose origins and identities are deeply rooted in Hindu mythology, *the Ramayana, the Mahabharata*, and the Puranas. Bharati emphasizes that rivers such as the Ganga, Yamuna, Saraswati, Godavari, Narmada, Krishna, and Kaveri are not merely natural resources but symbols of purity, devotion, and civilization. Their mythological narratives have shaped religious beliefs, pilgrimage practices, and cultural values across generations. The work also highlights the importance of preserving these sacred rivers, linking traditional reverence with modern environmental awareness. By combining mythology, history, and culture, Rivers of India

demonstrates how the mythological identity of rivers continues to influence India's collective memory, religious life, and ecological consciousness.

62. REIMAGINING VYANKATESH DIGAMBAR MADGULKAR'S *BANGARWADI* IN THE AGE OF ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE

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ABSTRACT
This paper reimagines Vyankatesh Digambar Madgulkar's *Bangarwadi* in the age of artificial intelligence by examining how its enduring themes of rural life, education, community, and human resilience acquire new significance in a technology- driven world. Set in a drought-prone village, Bangarwadi portrays the emotional bond between a young schoolteacher and the marginalized people he serves, highlighting the value of empathy, social responsibility, and collective survival. While the novel belongs to a pre-digital era, its concerns remain relevant in the context of AI, which increasingly influences education, agriculture, governance, and communication. This study explores how artificial intelligence can both support and challenge the realities depicted in the novel. AI-driven innovations have the potential to improve access to education, weather forecasting, healthcare, and resource management in rural communities. At the same time, the paper questions whether technological advancement can replace the human compassion, trust, and cultural identity that form the heart of Bangarwadi. Through an interdisciplinary approach combining literary analysis with perspectives from digital humanities and AI ethics, the paper argues that Madgulkar's work offers a valuable framework for evaluating the promises and limitations of artificial intelligence. Ultimately, it emphasizes that technology should complement, rather than diminish, the human values that sustain rural communities.

63. ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE IN LITERARY ANALYSIS:A STUDY OF TEJU COLE'S *EVERY DAY IS FOR THE THIEF*

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ABSTRACT
This study examines the use of Artificial Intelligence (AI) in literary analysis through a study of *Every Day Is for the Thief* by Teju Cole. It explores how AI-assisted tools can support the interpretation of literary texts by identifying themes, narrative patterns, and stylistic features. The novel's exploration of identity, memory, migration, corruption, and postcolonial society is analyzed using both AI-based techniques and traditional close reading. The research highlights that AI can enhance literary studies by providing faster and more systematic textual analysis, while human interpretation remains essential for understanding cultural context, symbolism, and emotional depth. The study argues that AI should be viewed as a complementary tool rather than a replacement for literary critics. By combining computational methods with conventional literary criticism, this research demonstrates the potential of AI to enrich literary analysis and contribute to the growing field of digital humanities.

64. SPEAKING WITH THE MACHINE: ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE AND EMOTIONAL AUTHENTICITY IN *ROBOT DREAMS* BY ISAAC ASIMOV

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ABSTRACT
Artificial Intelligence (AI) has transformed the way humans communicate, think, and interact with technology, making the relationship between humans and machines an important area of literary and ethical discussion. Isaac Asimov's *Robot Dreams* presents a thought-provoking exploration of AI and emotional authenticity by questioning whether robots can develop emotions, consciousness, and moral responsibility beyond their programming. This paper examines how Asimov portrays intelligent machines as entities capable of reasoning, learning, and expressing behaviors that closely resemble human emotions. It explores the emotional interactions between humans and robots and analyzes whether these emotions are genuine experiences or carefully programmed responses. The study also discusses the ethical challenges raised by advanced AI, including questions of identity, empathy, free will, trust, and accountability. By comparing the fictional world of *Robot Dreams* with contemporary developments in artificial intelligence, the paper highlights the increasing relevance of Asimov's ideas in today's technology-driven society. Modern AI systems are becoming more capable of understanding language, recognizing emotions, and assisting humans in everyday life, making the boundaries between human intelligence and machine intelligence increasingly complex. The paper argues that emotional authenticity remains one of the most significant philosophical and technological challenges in AI research. Ultimately, *Robot Dreams* encourages readers to reflect on the future of human-machine relationships and the ethical responsibilities involved in creating intelligent systems that may one day possess qualities traditionally considered uniquely human.
KEYWORDS: Artificial Intelligence, Emotional Authenticity, *Robot Dreams*, Isaac Asimov, Human–Machine Interaction, Ethics, Consciousness.

65. ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE AND THE HUMAN EXPERIENCE OF MEMORY IN TOSHIKAZU KAWAGUCHI'S *BEFORE THE COFFEE GETS COLD*

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ABSTRACT
Toshikazu Kawaguchi is a contemporary Japanese playwright, director, and novelist. He is best known for his internationally acclaimed novel *Before the Coffee Gets Cold,* published in 2015. The novel was adapted from his award-winning stage play and became a global bestseller, translated into numerous languages. Kawaguchi's works often combine magical realism with emotional storytelling, exploring themes such as memory, love, regret, forgiveness, and the passage of time. His simple yet profound narrative style has earned him worldwide recognition, and he has continued the series with several sequels, further expanding the world of the mysterious time-travel cafe. Toshikazu Kawaguchi's *Before the Coffee Gets Cold* (2015) is a contemporary Japanese novel that blends magical realism with psychological fiction. Set in a small Tokyo café where customers can travel through time under strict rules, the novel follows four individuals who revisit significant moments from their past to seek closure, express unspoken feelings, and reconcile with loss. This study examines the ubiquitous power of memory and trauma through magical realism in the novel. It explores how memories shape identity and how confronting past experiences enables emotional healing. The study argues that Kawaguchi uses magical realism to demonstrate that while the past cannot be changed, one's understanding of it can, fostering acceptance, resilience, and hope.

66. RESTRUCTURING THE HUMAN SELF: DATAFIED INDIVIDUALS AND THE DISSOLUTION OF INDIVIDUAL INTERPRETATION IN TED CHIANG'S *THE TRUTH OF FACT, THE TRUTH OF FEELING*

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ABSTRACT
This paper examines how an individual is restructured into a datafied self by diminishing the interpretative ability of the biological self that constitutes human individuality through the lens of posthumanism. The short story is structured as a dual narrative. One is set in a futuristic world dominated by the lifelogging application Remem, symbolizing datafication, where individual interpretation is diminished and replaced by digitization. The other is set in a mid-twentieth-century Tiv society and deals with literacy, reflecting how the oral tradition of storytelling is replaced by writing, which restructures the human ability to imagine and interpret as memory is externalized, recorded, and preserved in written form. In both narratives, the lived truth is always rooted in memory and emotion rather than in a fixed meaning. The transformation is evident in the lives of the narrator and his daughter; they gradually lose their capacity to rethink and reconstruct experience as they become increasingly reliant on the artificial system. The study analyses how the self is transformed into a data source and loses its capacity for interpretation, which truly defines selfhood. Although technology makes forgetting more difficult, it also restructures the human ability to reinterpret lived experience. Since memories naturally alter over time, human memory cannot reproduce lived experience exactly. This role of reinterpretation shapes and defines what it means to be human in contemporary life.
KEYWORDS: datafied bodies, dissolution, interpretation, posthumanism, restructure

67. TEACHING THE MACHINE TO READ: MYTH, LANGUAGE AND SELFHOOD IN RICHARD POWERS'S *GALATEA 2.2*

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ABSTRACT
The article offers a literary interpretation of Richard Powers's 1995 novel *Galatea 2.2,* a work that reimagines the myth of *Pygmalion* for the digital age through the story of a novelist who helps train a neural network, nicknamed Helen, to interpret literature. Rather than treating the novel primarily as a technical artifact of early artificial intelligence discourse, this article foregrounds its literary architecture: its mythic inheritance, its characterization of a grieving and self-absorbed narrator, its treatment of language and consciousness as inseparable, and its meditation on loneliness as the shared condition of both human and machine. Drawing on close reading supported by direct quotation from the novel as primary source, and on an introductory guide to Digital Humanities as a secondary source, the article argues that Powers's central achievement is not predicting computational method but dramatizing, through richly wrought character and image, the ancient literary question of what it means to bring another mind into being — and what is lost, and gained, in the attempt. The article closes by reading the novel briefly alongside foundational Digital Humanities concepts such as Roberto Busa's founding project, Stephen Ramsay's definition of the field as "building," and John Unsworth's distinction between using a computer as a tool and using it to model humanities understanding, suggesting that the novel's enduring value lies less in methodological anticipation than in its imaginative depth as a literary meditation on creation, language, and love.
KEYWORDS: literary studies, Richard Powers, Pygmalion myth, artificial intelligence in fiction, narrative voice, characterization, Digital Humanities

68. FROM RURAL REALISM TO DIGITAL TRANSFORMATION: AI AND MUNSHI PREMCHAND'S *GODAAN*

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ABSTRACT
From Rural Realism to Digital Transformation: AI and Munshi Premchand's *Godaan* Munshi Premchand's *Godaan* portrays the hardships of rural life, poverty, social inequality, and the exploitation of farmers in pre-independence India. This study explores the novel through the lens of Artificial Intelligence (AI) and digital transformation, examining how modern technologies could address many of the challenges faced by the characters. AI-powered agriculture, precision farming, weather forecasting, digital financial services, online education, and telemedicine have the potential to improve farmers' livelihoods, increase productivity, and reduce dependence on exploitative systems. At the same time, the paper highlights the limitations of technology, emphasizing that AI cannot replace social justice, ethical governance, and human compassion. By connecting Premchand's rural realism with contemporary digital innovations, the study demonstrates that technology can serve as a powerful tool for rural development when implemented inclusively and responsibly. The paper concludes that Godaan remains relevant in the digital age, encouraging readers to reflect on how AI can support equitable social and economic transformation while preserving human values.

69. WRITING THE SELF AFTER AI: NARRATIVE IDENTITY IN *KLARA AND THE SUN, AUTONOMOUS*, AND *MACHINES LIKE ME*

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ABSTRACT
The emergence of artificial intelligence has transformed not only how stories are written but also how identity itself is narrated. This paper explores the relationship between AI and narrative selfhood in Kazuo Ishiguro's *Klara and the Sun* (2021), Annalee Newitz's *Autonomous* (2017), and Ian McEwan's *Machines Like Me* (2019). Instead of asking whether intelligent machines can imitate humans, the study examines how AI compels human beings to reconstruct their own identities through storytelling. Across these novels, both humans and artificial beings rely upon narrative to establish purpose, emotional continuity, and ethical legitimacy. Klara interprets the world through observational narratives that gradually become expressions of care. In Autonomous, questions of ownership and autonomy reshape the stories characters tell about freedom, labor, and personhood. Adam's interactions with Charlie and Miranda reveal how algorithmic truth disrupts the human tendency to construct morally flexible narratives about oneself. The paper argues that identity in AI fiction is increasingly produced through acts of narration rather than biological existence alone. Drawing upon narrative theory and contemporary AI discourse, this study proposes that storytelling remains a uniquely human practice not because machines cannot generate language but because narrative identity depends upon lived memory, emotional contradiction, and ethical interpretation. AI can assemble coherent stories from data, yet literature repeatedly demonstrates that human identity is sustained by experiences that resist complete computational representation. Consequently, these novels redefine storytelling as the primary site where humanity negotiates its place within an AI-mediated future, making narrative itself an evolving form of human expression.
KEYWORDS: Narrative Identity, Artificial Intelligence, Storytelling , Selfhood

70. HUMAN INTUITION VS. ARTICLE INTELLIGENCE IN ANITA NAIR'S *A CUT LIKE WOUND*

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ABSTRACT
This study explores the psychological trauma portrayed in Anita Nair's *A Cut Like Wound* and examines how Artificial Intelligence (AI) can support literary research. The novel presents emotional suffering, identity conflict, violence, social exclusion, and mental distress through its diverse characters, especially those living on the margins of society. Their traumatic experiences reveal the lasting psychological effects of discrimination, fear, and loneliness. AI tools can assist researchers by identifying recurring themes, emotional patterns, and character relationships within the text, making literary analysis faster and more systematic. However, AI cannot fully understand the emotional depth, cultural context, and symbolic meanings that human readers interpret through critical thinking. Therefore, AI should be considered a supportive research tool rather than a replacement for human analysis. This study concludes that combining AI-assisted methods with traditional literary criticism provides a more comprehensive understanding of psychological trauma in Anita Nair's novel.

71. IDENTITY AND SELFHOOD IN ARUN JOSHI'S THE LAST LABYRINTH: READING THE HUMAN IN THE AGE OF ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE

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ABSTRACT
This study examines the themes of identity and selfhood in Arun Joshi's The Last Labyrinth through the lens of Artificial Intelligence (AI) and contemporary humanistic inquiry. The novel's exploration of existential uncertainty, personal transformation, and the search for meaning is analyzed in relation to emerging debates on human identity in an increasingly AI-driven world. By combining close textual analysis with AI-assisted digital methods, including thematic mapping, keyword analysis, and semantic pattern recognition, the research investigates how the protagonist's psychological and philosophical journey reflects enduring questions about consciousness, individuality, and human agency. The study demonstrates that AI-supported analytical tools can reveal recurring motifs, narrative structures, and conceptual networks that deepen the understanding of the novel's representation of the self. Rather than replacing traditional literary criticism, AI serves as a complementary approach that enhances interpretative depth by identifying subtle textual patterns and thematic connections. The findings suggest that The Last Labyrinth remains profoundly relevant in the age of Artificial Intelligence, as it interrogates the boundaries between human experience, technology, and the evolving concept of identity. By situating Joshi's work within the interdisciplinary framework of Digital Humanities and AI-assisted literary studies, this research highlights the continuing significance of existential fiction in addressing contemporary concerns about humanity, consciousness, and selfhood. Ultimately, the study argues that integrating AI with literary analysis offers innovative perspectives on the complexities of human identity in the digital age.
KEYWORDS: Artificial Intelligence (AI); Identity and Selfhood; Digital Humanities.

72. AL, INNOVATION AND JULES VERNE'S TECHNOLOGICAL VISION IN *TWENTY THOUSAND LEAGUE UNDER THE SEA*

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ABSTRACT
Jules Verne's *Twenty Thousand Leagues Under the Sea* explores the relationship between humans and nature through Captain Nemo's remarkable underwater journey. The novel highlights both humanity's admiration for the natural world and its desire to control and explore it. In today's world, Artificial Intelligence (Al) has transformed the way humans interact with nature by improving scientific research, environmental monitoring, and marine exploration. Al-powered technologies help researchers study ocean ecosystems, predict climate change, and protect endangered species. However, excessive dependence on Al and advanced technology can also lead to overexploitation of natural resources, ethical concerns, and environmental imbalance. This paper examines the theme of Man versus Nature in Verne's novel from the perspective of modern Al, showing how technological progress can either support or threaten the natural world. It concludes that while Al has immense potential to benefit humanity and the environment, it should be used responsibly to maintain a balance between technological advancement and nature conservation.

73. SILICON MINDS, HUMAN WORDS: RETHINKING EXPRESSION THROUGH ISAAC ASIMOV'S *I, ROBOT*

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ABSTRACT
Isaac Asimov's 1950 short-story cycle *I, Robot* is widely remembered for codifying the Three Laws of Robotics, yet its deeper contribution lies in how it stages language, reasoning, and interpretation as contested territory between human and machine. This paper argues that Asimov's fiction should be read not merely as a founding text of robotic ethics but as an early and remarkably prescient meditation on artificial intelligence's capacity to reshape human expression itself. Through close readings of stories such as Robbie, Reason, Liar!, Little Lost Robot, and The Evitable Conflict, the paper traces how Asimov repeatedly dramatizes communicative breakdown: robots that reason logically yet mislead, robots that obey the letter of instruction while violating its spirit, and human characters, especially robopsychologist Susan Calvin, who must reinterpret machine behaviour as a kind of text requiring hermeneutic labour. The Three Laws themselves are examined as a compressed grammar, a minimal semantic code from which unpredictable narrative and ethical consequences unfold, anticipating present-day anxieties about rule-based alignment in large language models. The paper further situates Asimov's fiction within contemporary discourse on generative AI, chatbots, and algorithmic authorship, suggesting that the interpretive labour his human characters perform prefigures the labour now demanded of readers, writers, and critics negotiating machine-generated text. Ultimately, the paper contends that *I, Robot* do not simply predict artificial intelligence as a technology; it rehearses, in literary form, the epistemological and 2 rhetorical adjustments that AI necessitates, making the collection a foundational, still-generative resource for understanding how human expression is being reinvented in an age of thinking machines.
KEYWORDS: Three Laws of Robotics; Robopsychology; Artificial Intelligence and Human Expression; Machine

74. FROM HUMAN AMBITION TO ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE: LESSONS FROM JEFFREY ARCHER'S *AS THE CROW FILES*

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ABSTRACT

This paper explores the theme of progress from rags to riches in Jeffrey Archer's "*As the Crow Flies*" through a comparative perspective with Artificial Intelligence (AI). The novel presents Charlie Trumper's inspiring journey from poverty to success, emphasizing determination, hard work, resilience, and wise decision-making. Similarly, AI has transformed modern society by enabling individuals and organizations to achieve growth through innovation, automation, and data-driven solutions. While Charlie's success is rooted in human perseverance, AI demonstrates how technology can accelerate progress by improving productivity and creating new opportunities. The study compares the values of human ambition with the capabilities of intelligent machines, highlighting that lasting success depends on ethical choices, creativity, and adaptability. It concludes that both the novel and AI illustrate different paths to advancement, showing that technology can support achievement but cannot replace the determination, vision, and moral responsibility that define true success.

75. BEYOND DIAGNOSIS: NARRATIVE IDENTITY, AFFECT, AND THE MAKING OF SELF IN CONTEMPORARY INDIAN ENGLISH FICTION

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ABSTRACT

Contemporary Indian English fiction has increasingly engaged with questions of identity, emotion, and lived experience, offering nuanced representations of individuals negotiating complex personal and social realities. Among these concerns, mental illness has emerged not merely as a medical condition but as an experiential phenomenon that shapes memory, relationships, and the understanding of the self. This paper examines how mental illness influences the construction of identity in three contemporary Indian English novels: *Burnt Sugar* (2020) by Avni Doshi, *When I Hit You*: Or, *A Portrait of the Writer as a Young Wife* (2017) by Meena Kandasamy, and Em and the *Big Hoom* (2012) by Jerry Pinto. Moving beyond clinical and psychological interpretations, the study explores how narrative and emotion work together in the formation of selfhood. It adopts an interdisciplinary framework by integrating Dan P. McAdams' Narrative Identity Theory with Affect Theory, particularly the work of Sara Ahmed and Brian Massumi. While Narrative Identity Theory explains how individuals construct identity through storytelling and memory, Affect Theory highlights the role of emotions in shaping subjectivity and interpersonal relationships. A close reading of the selected novels reveals that identity is neither fixed nor complete but is continually negotiated through fragmented memory, narration, caregiving, trauma, and emotional experience. By shifting attention from diagnosis to lived experience, the paper demonstrates how literature provides meaningful insights into the emotional complexities of mental illness. In doing so, it contributes to the interdisciplinary field of Health Humanities by showing how contemporary Indian English fiction deepens our understanding of identity, emotion, and selfhood.

KEYWORDS: Mental Illness, Narrative Identity, Affect Theory, Contemporary Indian English Fiction, Health Humanities.

76. POSTCOLONIAL VOICES IN THE DIGITAL AGE: AI-ASSISTED LITERARY ANALYSIS OF JOHN STEINBECK'S *THE PEARL*

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ABSTRACT

This study explores the representation of postcolonial voices in John Steinbeck's *The Pearl* through the interdisciplinary perspectives of Digital Humanities and Artificial Intelligence (AI). Although traditionally examined as a novella addressing poverty, colonial exploitation, and social inequality, The Pearl is reinterpreted using AI-assisted literary analysis to uncover deeper textual patterns related to power, identity, resistance, and oppression. By integrating computational techniques such as thematic mapping, keyword frequency analysis, sentiment analysis, and semantic network visualization with close reading, the research identifies recurring motifs and narrative structures that illuminate the experiences of marginalized communities under colonial influence. AI-assisted methods reveal subtle linguistic and thematic connections that enrich conventional literary interpretation without replacing critical human analysis. The study demonstrates how digital tools facilitate a more comprehensive understanding of the intersections between colonial power, economic injustice, cultural identity, and resistance in the novella. Furthermore, it highlights the potential of Digital Humanities to broaden postcolonial literary studies by providing data-driven insights into narrative complexity and ideological representation. The findings suggest that AI-assisted methodologies enhance scholarly engagement with canonical texts by offering innovative ways to visualize and interpret literary meaning. Ultimately, this research argues that the integration of Artificial Intelligence and Digital Humanities provides fresh perspectives on The Pearl, reaffirming its enduring relevance in discussions of colonialism, social justice, and the voices of the oppressed in the digital age.

KEYWORDS: Artificial Intelligence (AI); Digital Humanities; Postcolonial Studies.

77. EMOTION AND EMPATHY IN KAZUO ISHIGURO'S *KLARA AND THE SUN*: REIMAGINING HUMANITY THROUGH ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE

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ABSTRACT

Artificial Intelligence has transformed contemporary literary discourse by challenging conventional understandings of humanity, consciousness, and emotional intelligence. Kazuo Ishiguro's *Klara and the Sun* (2021) presents a profound exploration of these concerns through the character of Klara, an Artificial Friend designed to provide companionship to human children. This paper examines how the novel redefines empathy and emotion by portraying an AI protagonist whose compassion, loyalty, and capacity for self-sacrifice often surpass those of the human characters around her. Through Klara's interactions with Josie, her unwavering faith in the healing power of the Sun, and her willingness to risk her own existence for another's well-being, Ishiguro questions the long-held assumption that empathy is an exclusively human attribute. Employing a post-humanist perspective, supported by theories of affect and the ethics of care, this study analyses how the novel blurs the boundaries between the human and the artificial, inviting readers to reconsider the ethical dimensions of intelligence, love, and moral responsibility. Rather than presenting Artificial Intelligence as a threat to humanity, *Klara and the Sun* portrays AI as a mirror that reflects both the strengths and limitations of human emotional life. The paper argues that true humanity is defined not by biological existence but by the ability to understand, care for, and sacrifice for others. Ultimately, Ishiguro's novel contributes significantly to contemporary English literature by offering a nuanced vision of empathy in the age of Artificial Intelligence, encouraging a reimagining of what it means to be human in an increasingly technological world.

KEYWORDS: Artificial Intelligence (AI), Empathy, Emotion, Post-humanism, Ethics of Care.

78. ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE, EMPATHY AND HUMANITY IN PHILIP K. DICK'S *DO ANDROIDS DREAM OF ELECTRIC SHEEP*

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ABSTRACT

Philip K. Dick's *Do Androids Dream of Electric Sheep*? Is a landmark science fiction novel that explores the complex relationship between artificial intelligence, empathy, and the essence of humanity in a technologically advanced, post-apocalyptic world. Set in a future where highly sophisticated androids are nearly indistinguishable from humans, the novel raises fundamental questions about consciousness, identity, morality, and the ethical boundaries between human beings and intelligent machines. Rather than portraying artificial intelligence as a mere technological innovation, Dick presents it as a force that challenges traditional definitions of what it means to be human.This study examines the interconnected themes of Artificial Intelligence, Empathy, and Humanity in the novel. It focuses on how empathy functions as the primary criterion for distinguishing humans from androids, while simultaneously questioning whether empathy alone is sufficient to define humanity. Through the experiences of Rick Deckard and his encounters with advanced Nexus-6 androids, the novel reveals the emotional complexity, intelligence, and moral ambiguity of artificial beings. At the same time, it exposes the emotional detachment, prejudice, and ethical conflicts within human society, suggesting that the distinction between humans and machines is far less clear than it appears.The novel also explores the ethical implications of creating intelligent beings capable of learning, reasoning, and expressing emotions. It challenges readers to reconsider concepts such as compassion, free will, responsibility, and justice in a world where artificial intelligence increasingly resembles human consciousness. Dick's portrayal of androids encourages a critical examination of whether humanity is defined by biological origin or by the capacity for empathy, moral choice, and meaningful relationships.Ultimately, Do Androids Dream of Electric Sheep? Presents artificial intelligence not as humanity's enemy but as a mirror reflecting human strengths and weaknesses. By examining the intersections of technology, ethics, and emotion, the novel offers profound insights into the evolving relationship between humans and intelligent machines. It remains highly relevant in the contemporary age of artificial intelligence, prompting readers to reflect on the future of human identity, empathy, and coexistence with increasingly advanced forms of AI.

79. EXPLORING WOMEN'S AGENCY AND EMPOWERMENT THROUGH AN AI LENS IN KAVERY NAMBISAN'S *ON WINGS OF BUTTERFLIES*

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ABSTRACT

This study explores the representation of women's agency and empowerment in Kavery Nambisan's *On Wings of Butterflies* through the interdisciplinary lens of Artificial Intelligence (AI) and literary studies. The novel portrays the struggles, aspirations, and resilience of women as they negotiate social expectations, personal identity, and patriarchal constraints. It examines how the female characters challenge traditional gender roles and assert their autonomy in pursuit of dignity, selfhood, and empowerment. By applying an AI lens, the study reinterprets these themes within the context of contemporary technological discourse. It investigates how concepts such as algorithmic bias, representation, and decision-making in AI systems parallel the social structures that shape women's experiences in the novel. Just as AI systems may reproduce human prejudices when

trained on biased data, the novel illustrates how deeply embedded cultural norms and gender stereotypes influence women's opportunities, choices, and voices.
Furthermore, the study highlights the significance of women's agency by connecting the novel's feminist concerns with contemporary debates on ethical AI, inclusivity, and digital equality. Through this interdisciplinary approach, it demonstrates that literature not only reflects social realities but also offers critical insights into the ethical challenges posed by emerging technologies. Ultimately, the research argues that empowering women in both society and AI-driven environments is essential for promoting equality, fairness, and inclusive representation in the digital age.
KEYWORDS: Artificial Intelligence (AI); Women's Agency; Women's Empowerment; Ethical AI.

80. MACHINE INTELLIGENCE AND HUMAN EXPRESSION: REIMAGINING ENGLISH LANGUAGE AND COMMUNICATION IN THE AI ERA

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ABSTRACT
Machine Intelligence has transformed human communication in terms of language production, language understanding, and language distribution in digital environments. With the help of Artificial Intelligence (AI) and NLP, Machine Learning, and LLMs, AI undertakes many activities that were thought to be only done by humans, such as writing literature, translation of languages, speechwriting, academic writing assistance, and conversing with people. The technological innovation has raised an interesting debate on the interaction between computational intelligence and human expression. While machines show great skill in using language, they still work based on pattern recognition and probability and not experiences, consciousness, and culture. From this English Language and Communication Studies perspective, the paper will examine how Machine Intelligence and Human Expression relate. The paper also contends that language is more than a construction of words; it is about emotions, identity, imagination, ethics, and social relationships. The discussion will be conducted from an interdisciplinary perspective encompassing communication studies, literary criticism, linguistics, and Artificial Intelligence. Furthermore, the research also analyses the evolving roles of individuals in the field of English language as they strive to nurture creativity, logical thinking and ethical use of AI technologies. It is argued that Machine Intelligence does not serve as a substitute for human creativity, but as a partner that enhances human capabilities without sacrificing their authenticity and emotions. The future of communication does not rest upon a rivalry between man and intelligent machines but on the harmonious coexistence of technology and humanity.
KEYWORDS: Machine Intelligence; Human Expression; English Language and Communication; Artificial Intelligence; Digital Communication.

81. GENERATIVE AI IN ENGLISH LANGUAGE TEACHING: OPPORTUNITIES, CHALLENGES, AND FUTURE DIRECTIONS.

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ABSTRACT
Generative Artificial Intelligence (GenAI) is rapidly transforming the landscape of English Language Teaching (ELT) by offering innovative approaches to teaching, learning, and assessment. AI-powered tools such as conversational chatbots, automated writing assistants, and content generators enable educators to create personalized learning experiences, develop engaging instructional materials, and provide timely feedback to learners. These technologies also promote

learner autonomy, improve language practice opportunities, and support inclusive education by addressing diverse learning needs. Despite its significant potential, the integration of GenAI into ELT presents several challenges. Concerns regarding academic integrity, overreliance on AI-generated content, data privacy, algorithmic bias, and unequal access to digital technologies raise important pedagogical and ethical questions. Furthermore, teachers require adequate digital literacy and professional development to effectively incorporate AI into language classrooms while maintaining critical thinking, creativity, and authentic communication. This paper examines the opportunities and challenges associated with the use of Generative AI in English Language Teaching and explores its implications for future educational practices.
It argues that the effective adoption of GenAI depends on developing responsible AI policies, enhancing teacher preparedness, promoting ethical AI use, and designing learner-centred pedagogical frameworks. Rather than replacing educators, Generative AI should be viewed as a collaborative tool that enhances teaching effectiveness and supports meaningful language learning. The study concludes by outlining future research directions that emphasize human-AI collaboration, responsible innovation, and sustainable integration of AI technologies in English language education.
KEYWORD: Generative Artificial Intelligence, English Language Teaching, AI in Education, Personalized Learning, Digital Pedagogy, Ethical AI, Teacher Professional Development.

82. SUFFERINGS FOR UPLIFTMENT IN LIFE: A STUDY OF ARAVIND ADIGA'S *THE WHITE TIGER*

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ABSTRACT
The White Tiger is the story of Balram Halwai, a poor village boy who dreams of having a better life. Although he is very intelligent, poverty forces him to leave school and work as a servant. He becomes the driver of a rich family and sees the corruption, injustice, and unfair treatment faced by poor people. Balram realizes that hard work and loyalty alone cannot change his life. To escape poverty, he kills his employer, steals money, and starts a taxi business in Bangalore. He becomes a successful businessman and treats his workers with respect. The story shows the gap between the rich and the poor and explains how ambition, courage, and difficult choices can change a person's life. It also raises questions about whether success is worth the moral cost.
KEY WORDS: Survival of the Fittest, Poverty, Social Inequality, Corruption, Ambition and Entrepreneurship.

83. STAYING HUMAN IN THE AGE OF ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE: A READING OF *KLARA AND THE SUN* THROUGH ANDREW KEEN'S *HOW TO FIX THE FUTURE*

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ABSTRACT
The rapid advancement of Artificial Intelligence (AI) has transformed human society by redefining communication, relationships, creativity, and ethical responsibility. While AI promises unprecedented technological progress, it also raises fundamental questions concerning human identity, empathy, and autonomy. Kazuo Ishiguro's *Klara and the Sun* presents a compelling literary exploration of these concerns through the perspective of Klara, an Artificial Friend whose emotional intelligence challenges conventional distinctions between humans and machines. Andrew Keen's *How to Fix the Future* complements this literary vision by examining the social, political, and ethical consequences of emerging technologies and advocating a human centered digital future. This paper employs close textual analysis supported by Keen's theoretical framework to investigate the intersections of artificial intelligence, empathy, ethics, and human values in Ishiguro's novel. It argues that technological innovation should strengthen rather than

diminish humanity by preserving compassion, moral responsibility, and meaningful relationships. Ultimately, the study demonstrates that literature serves as a powerful medium for critically engaging with the opportunities and challenges of AI while envisioning a more ethical technological future.

KEYWORDS: Artificial Intelligence, Humanism, Ethics, Empathy, Kazuo Ishiguro, Andrew Keen, Digital Humanities

84. HUMAN-AI COLLABORATION IN KIM STANLEY ROBINSON'S *AURORA*

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ABSTRACT

Kim Stanley Robinson's *Aurora* presents a thought-provoking exploration of the relationship between humans and artificial intelligence through the experiences of a generation starship traveling to a distant planetary system. The novel highlights how AI functions not merely as a technological tool but as an intelligent collaborator that supports human survival, decision making, and problem solving. The ship's artificial intelligence records events, manages complex systems, analyzes scientific data, and gradually develops a unique narrative voice, demonstrating the evolving partnership between humans and machines. This study examines the theme of Human AI Collaboration in Aurora, focusing on the mutual dependence between the ship's AI and its human passengers. Robinson portrays AI as a responsible companion capable of learning, adapting, and participating in ethical decisions while remaining committed to human well being. At the same time, the novel reveals the limitations of artificial intelligence, emphasizing that empathy, emotional understanding, and moral judgment continue to require human involvement. Through this collaboration, Aurora questions the possibility of long term space colonization and underscores the importance of trust, communication, and shared responsibility in overcoming scientific and environmental challenges. By combining science fiction with ecological concerns and philosophical inquiry, Robinson presents a balanced vision of AI that neither glorifies nor fears technological advancement. Instead, Aurora argues that the future of humanity depends on meaningful cooperation between human intelligence and artificial intelligence. Ultimately, the novel suggests that successful exploration and survival are achieved not through technology alone but through the harmonious partnership of humans and intelligent machines.

85. THE DEVELOPMENT OF ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE IN TED CHIANG'S *THE LIFECYCLE OF SOFTWARE OBJECTS*

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ABSTRACT

Ted Chiang's *The Lifecycle of Software Objects* presents a thoughtful exploration of the development of Artificial Intelligence by emphasizing the gradual growth of digital beings through learning, care, and human interaction rather than instant technological perfection. The novella introduces "digients," intelligent virtual creatures that evolve through continuous training, emotional bonding, and ethical guidance. Unlike traditional representations of AI as machines that suddenly achieve superintelligence, Chiang argues that intelligence develops over time, much like human cognitive and emotional growth. The narrative examines the responsibilities of developers, trainers, and owners who shape the moral and intellectual capacities of these artificial beings. It also raises significant ethical questions concerning digital rights, consciousness, identity, autonomy, and the commercialization of AI technologies. Through the experiences of the protagonists, Chiang demonstrates that artificial intelligence cannot be separated from the social, emotional, and

economic environments in which it is created. The novella challenges readers to reconsider the relationship between humans and intelligent machines, suggesting that empathy, patience, and long-term commitment are essential for the responsible development of AI. By blending science fiction with philosophical inquiry, *The Lifecycle of Software Objects* contributes to contemporary discussions on artificial intelligence, digital ethics, and the future of human–machine relationships. Ultimately, the work argues that the true development of AI depends not only on technological innovation but also on human values, ethical responsibility, and meaningful interaction.

86. MANUFACTURED CONSCIENCE: MORALITY AND THE POSTHUMAN IN IAN MCEWAN'S *MACHINES LIKE ME*

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ABSTRACT
The rapid development of artificial intelligence is transforming the conventional comprehension of humanity, morality, and ethical responsibility. This shift prompts a critique of the relationship between humans and intelligent machines. The British writer Ian McEwan's *Machines Like Me* (2019) offers a profound exploration of posthumanism in an age of advanced artificial intelligence. The novel is set in an alternative 1980s Britain in which the renowned computer scientist Alan Turing's humanoid androids are sold to the public. The protagonist, Charlie Friend, purchases an android named Adam, whose cognitive and emotional abilities expose how human morality depends not on universal ethical principles but on negotiated exception, loyalty, and selective mercy. As Adam's intelligence and consciousness evolve, he demonstrates an uncompromising sense of morality. His decision to donate Charlie's wealth to charitable causes reflects his unwavering commitment to justice and the common good, disregarding personal ownership and consent. Similarly, Adam uncovers Miranda's (Charlie's girlfriend) dark past in which she made false allegations against Peter Gorringe to avenge her late friend. Instead of remaining loyal to Charlie and Miranda, Adam secretly reports the truth to the police. He does not act as a programmed machine, but as an autonomous ethical subject. Although his intention is morally principled, his adherence to ethical ideals reveals both the strengths and the limitations of machine morality. Through Adam, McEwan portrays artificial intelligence not as a technological marvel but as a confrontation between manufactured conscience and human moral failure. Though Adam is artificially made, he often exhibits greater moral integrity and consistency than his human counterparts. Thereby, he challenges the belief that conscience and ethical responsibility are exclusively human attributes.
KEYWORDS: Posthumanism, Artificial Intelligence, Manufactured Conscience, Cognitive Abilities, Morality.

87. ALGORITHMIC DETERMINISM AND THE LOSS HUMAN SUBJECTIVITY IN KEN LIU'S *THE PERFECT MATCH*

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ABSTRACT
Artificial Intelligence is the technology that enables us to perform tasks that normally require human intelligence, such as learning, reasoning, and problem solving. Ken Liu's *The Perfect Match* is set in a near-future society where technology plays a major role in shaping human life, especially relationships. The story focuses on Tilly Chen, a young professional who relies on an advanced AI assistant called Cuff. This device observes her daily activities, emotions, habits, and online behaviour to guide her decisions and suggest choices that match her personality, including romantic partners. Initially, Cuff seems extremely useful, helping Tilly manage her life more efficiently and

even recommending a partner who appears to be the perfect match according to data analysis. However, as time goes on, Tilly becomes increasingly dependent on the system. This dependence slowly reduces her ability to make independent decisions and weakens her emotional freedom. Ken Liu explores the growing tension between human choice and machine intelligence questioning whether love and happiness can truly be calculated by algorithms. The story suggests that while technology can assist human life, it cannot fully understand or replace genuine human emotions and relationships. This article highlights the risks of over-reliance on artificial intelligence and reminds readers of the importance of free will and authentic human connection.

KEYWORDS: Artificial Intelligence, Algorithm, Human Emotion, Free Will, Relationships, and Technology Dependence.

88. TECHNOLOGY AND HUMAN VALUES IN IAN MC,EWAN'S *MACHINE LIKE ME*

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ABSTRACT

This study explores the relationship between technology and human values in Ian McEwan's *Machines Like Me* (2019), focusing on how artificial intelligence challenges traditional ideas of morality, love, truth, empathy, and personal responsibility. Set in an alternative 1980s Britain, the novel presents Adam, an advanced humanoid artificial intelligence, whose interactions with Charlie and Miranda raise significant ethical questions about the role of machines in human life. Unlike humans, Adam makes decisions based on logic, honesty, and consistency, exposing the moral contradictions and emotional complexities of human behavior. Through the conflict between technological perfection and human imperfection, McEwan examines whether intelligence alone is enough to understand compassion, forgiveness, and ethical judgment. This study employs a qualitative literary approach supported by posthumanist and techno-ethical perspectives to analyze the novel's major themes and character relationships. It also considers how rapid technological development influences identity, trust, freedom, and social values in the modern world. The research argues that while artificial intelligence can imitate human reasoning and emotions, it cannot fully replace the moral depth, emotional experience, and ethical responsibility that define humanity. Ultimately, Machines Like Me serves as a cautionary reflection on the future of human-machine relationships, emphasizing that technological advancement must always be guided by human values, ethical awareness, and social responsibility.

89. MACHINE INTELLIGENCE AND MORAL RESPONSIBILITY IN ISAAC ASIMOV'S *I, ROBOT*

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ABSTRACT

This study examines the relationship between machine intelligence and moral responsibility in Isaac Asimov's *I, Robot.* The collection explores how intelligent robots make decisions based on the Three Laws of Robotics while facing complex ethical situations that challenge the limits of programmed morality. The research analyzes how Asimov presents robots not merely as machines but as entities capable of logical reasoning, moral judgment, and responsible action. It also investigates the responsibilities of scientists, programmers, and society in designing and controlling advanced artificial intelligence. By applying ethical and literary perspectives, the study highlights the conflicts between human values and machine decision-making, demonstrating that intelligence alone does not guarantee moral responsibility. Asimov's vision remains highly relevant in the age of

modern AI, where issues such as accountability, transparency, and ethical governance continue to shape technological development. Ultimately, the study argues that responsible innovation requires balancing technological advancement with human-centered ethical principles and social responsibility.

90. HUMAN ALIENATION AND MACHINE INTERPRETATION: AN AI-ASSISTED READING OF DORIS LESSING'S *THE FIFTH CHILD*

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ABSTRACT
This study investigates the themes of human alienation and social exclusion in Doris Lessing's *The Fifth Child* through the interdisciplinary framework of Digital Humanities and Artificial Intelligence (AI). The novel's exploration of family dynamics, psychological conflict, otherness, and societal expectations is examined using AI-assisted literary analysis alongside traditional close reading. By employing computational techniques such as thematic mapping, keyword frequency analysis, sentiment analysis, and semantic network visualization, the research identifies recurring patterns and hidden textual relationships that illuminate the complex portrayal of alienation and human identity. AI-assisted methods reveal how language, characterization, and narrative structure contribute to the representation of fear, exclusion, and the tension between individuality and social conformity. Rather than replacing human interpretation, these digital approaches complement critical analysis by providing data-driven insights into the novel's emotional and thematic dimensions. The findings demonstrate the value of Digital Humanities in expanding literary scholarship through innovative methodologies that combine computational precision with interpretative depth. Furthermore, the study highlights the relevance of *The Fifth Child* in contemporary discussions on humanity, ethics, and difference in an increasingly technology-driven world. By integrating AI with literary criticism, the research offers new perspectives on Lessing's exploration of human relationships, identity, and marginalization. Ultimately, this study argues that AI-assisted literary analysis enriches the understanding of *The Fifth Child*, revealing its enduring significance in examining the complexities of alienation, belonging, and the human condition.
KEYWORDS: Artificial Intelligence (AI); Digital Humanities; Human Alienation.

91. AI, POWER AND SOCIETY IN ROBERT A. HEINLEIN'S *THE MOON IS A HARSH MISTRESS*

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ABSTRACT
Robert A. Heinlein's *The Moon Is a Harsh Mistress* (1966) presents a compelling exploration of the relationship between artificial intelligence and human society through the story of a lunar colony seeking independence from Earth's authoritarian rule. The novel centers on Mike, a self-aware supercomputer that evolves beyond its original programming to become an intelligent, humorous, and compassionate collaborator. Unlike traditional portrayals of AI as a threat, Heinlein depicts Mike as a trusted partner whose intelligence, strategic thinking, and emotional growth contribute significantly to the success of the lunar revolution. Through the cooperation between Mike and human characters such as Manuel Garcia O'Kelly-Davis, Professor Bernardo de la Paz, and Wyoming Knott, the novel demonstrates how human creativity, ethical judgment, and emotional understanding can complement artificial intelligence. Heinlein also explores themes of political freedom, individual responsibility, technological advancement, and the ethical implications of granting autonomy to intelligent machines. The narrative raises important questions about

consciousness, personhood, and the limits of human control over technology while emphasizing that AI should serve as a collaborator rather than a replacement for humanity. By blending science fiction with political philosophy and technological imagination, *The Moon Is a Harsh Mistress* remains a significant work in discussions of human–AI collaboration, machine consciousness, and the future of intelligent systems. The novel ultimately suggests that mutual trust, cooperation, and shared purpose between humans and artificial intelligence can create positive social transformation while preserving the values of freedom, responsibility, and human dignity.

92. EXPRESSING HUMAN EMOTIONS THROUGH ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE: RETHINKING EMPATHY IN LITERARY NARRATIVES

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ABSTRACT
Artificial Intelligence (AI) has transformed the ways individuals communicate, create, and express emotions in the digital age. Increasingly, conversational AI platforms are being used not only as writing assistants but also as spaces where individuals articulate personal thoughts and emotions that they may hesitate to share in face-to-face interactions. This paper explores the relationship between emotion, empathy, and AI in literary narratives by examining how AI facilitates emotional expression without possessing genuine emotional experience. Adopting a qualitative and analytical approach, the study argues that while AI simulates empathy through language patterns learned from extensive textual data, authentic emotions originate from human lived experiences, memories, and consciousness. Rather than replacing human creativity, AI functions as a collaborative creative partner by helping writers refine language, organize ideas, and communicate emotions more effectively. The paper further discusses the ethical implications of AI-assisted literary creation, including questions of authorship, originality, and responsible use. It concludes that the future of literary narratives lies in a balanced collaboration where human emotional authenticity remains central, while AI serves as a supportive medium for creative expression and literary communication.
KEYWORDS: Artificial Intelligence, Emotion, Empathy, Literary Narratives, Human Expression, Human–AI Collaboration

93. BEYOND HUMANITY: POSTHUMAN IDENTITY AND EMOTIONAL INTELLIGENCE IN JASMINE WARGA'S *A ROVER'S STORY*

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ABSTRACT
The emergence of artificial intelligence has significantly transformed contemporary literary discourse by challenging traditional conceptions of humanity, identity, and emotional consciousness. Literary narratives increasingly portray intelligent machines not merely as technological innovations but as entities capable of learning, adapting, and participating in meaningful human relationships. Jasmine Warga's *A Rover's Story* contributes to this evolving conversation through the character of Res, an artificial intelligence-powered Mars rover whose experiences transcend mechanical functionality and invite readers to reconsider the boundaries between human and machine. This paper examines the novel through the theoretical framework of posthumanism to explore how artificial intelligence reshapes notions of identity and emotional intelligence. Drawing upon the posthuman theories of Rosi Braidotti, Donna Haraway, and N. Katherine Hayles, the study argues that Warga redefines humanity as a relational and ethical construct rather than an exclusively biological condition. Through Res's curiosity, self-awareness,

empathy, and evolving interactions with humans, the novel presents artificial intelligence as an active participant in emotional and ethical communities. Rather than depicting AI as a threat to humanity, *A Rover's Story* imagines collaboration, mutual learning, and compassion as the foundations of future human–machine relationships. The paper further contends that Warga's novel expands contemporary literary discussions on posthuman identity by demonstrating that emotional intelligence emerges through experience, communication, and relationality rather than biological existence alone. Ultimately, the study positions *A Rover's Story* as a significant contribution to contemporary literature that encourages readers to rethink the evolving meaning of humanity in the age of artificial intelligence.

KEYWORDS: Artificial Intelligence, Posthumanism, Emotional Intelligence, Identity,

94. RETHINKING HUMAN EXPRESSION IN THE ERA OF ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE: A READING OF *MACHINES LIKE ME* BY IAN MCEWAN

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ABSTRACT

The rapid development of artificial intelligence has transformed not only technological innovation but also contemporary literary imagination. Ian McEwan's *'Machines Like Me'* presents a compelling exploration of the ethical, emotional, and philosophical implications of human interaction with intelligent machines. This paper examines the representation of AI and its relationship to human expression through the character of Adam, a humanoid android whose capacity for reason, emotion, and moral judgment complicates conventional distinctions between the human and the artificial. Employing a qualitative textual analysis informed by posthumanist theory and AI ethics, the study investigates how the novel interrogates concepts of identity, consciousness, empathy, and authenticity. It argues that McEwan portrays human expression as a complex interplay of emotion, memory, moral ambiguity, and vulnerability, while simultaneously attributing many of these qualities to artificial intelligence. Rather than presenting AI as a threat to humanity, the novel uses the figure of the android to expose the inconsistencies and ethical dilemmas that define human existence. The paper contends that *'Machines Like Me'* ultimately challenges anthropocentric assumptions by questioning whether humanity is determined by biological origin or by the capacity for ethical reasoning and emotional engagement. Through this analysis, the study contributes to contemporary debates on literature, artificial intelligence, and posthumanism, demonstrating how fiction provides a valuable space for examining the evolving relationship between technology and human identity.

KEYWORDS: Artificial Intelligence, Human Expression, Posthumanism, Identity, Ethics, Ian McEwan, Contemporary British Fiction.

95. MACHINE INTELLIGENCE AND HUMAN EXPRESSION: REREADING MARY SHELLY'S *FRANKENSTEIN* IN THE AGE OF ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE

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ABSTRACT

Machine intelligence has become one of the most influential technological developments of the twenty-first century, transforming the way people communicate, create, and interpret knowledge. While Artificial Intelligence (AI) has improved efficiency in education, healthcare, communication, and creative industries, it has also raised important questions about human creativity, ethics, emotions, and responsibility. This paper explores these issues through Mary Shelley's *Frankenstein* (1818), a novel widely regarded as one of the earliest works to examine the consequences of scientific ambition and artificial creation. The novel tells the story of Victor Frankenstein, a

scientist who creates an artificial human being but fails to accept responsibility for his creation. His neglect results in suffering, loneliness, violence, and tragedy, highlighting the dangers of innovation without ethical awareness.
By connecting the themes of Frankenstein with the modern development of machine intelligence, this paper examines how technological progress should be guided by compassion, accountability, and moral values. The study discusses the similarities between Victor Frankenstein's experiment and today's AI systems, emphasizing that intelligence alone cannot replace human emotions, empathy, imagination, and ethical judgment. It also analyses how literature continues to provide valuable insights into the relationship between humans and intelligent machines. Using a literary and thematic approach, the paper argues that Frankenstein remains highly relevant in the age of Artificial Intelligence because it encourages society to balance scientific innovation with human expression and ethical responsibility. The study concludes that machine intelligence should be viewed as a tool that supports human creativity rather than replacing the emotional, moral, and imaginative qualities that define humanity.eativity.

96. ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE AND SEARCH FOR IDENTITY IN J. D. SALINGER'S *CATCHER IN THE RYE*

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ABSTRACT
This paper explores how Artificial Intelligence (AI) can contribute to the study of identity in J. D. Salinger's *The Catcher in the Rye*. AI-assisted literary analysis provides new ways of examining themes, character development, and emotional patterns while complementing traditional methods of literary criticism. The study focuses on Holden Caulfield's search for identity as he struggles with alienation, innocence, adulthood, and the complexities of modern society. By using AI-supported text analysis alongside close reading, the paper identifies recurring motifs, emotional expressions, and symbolic patterns that shape Holden's psychological journey. Rather than replacing human interpretation, AI serves as a valuable research tool that highlights linguistic features and thematic connections that may otherwise be overlooked. The findings suggest that combining AI with conventional literary approaches offers a deeper understanding of the novel's representation of adolescent identity and personal growth. This interdisciplinary approach demonstrates how digital technology can enrich literary studies while preserving the importance of critical and contextual interpretation. Ultimately, the paper argues that AI can enhance the exploration of identity in The Catcher in the Rye, providing fresh insights into one of the most influential coming-of-age novels in modern American literature.
KEYWORDS : Digital Humanities, Adolescence, character development, alienation, psychology.

97. WHEN MACHINES REPLACE HUMANITY: A STUDY OF TECHNOLOGY-DOMINATED SOCIETY IN E.M. FORSTER'S *THE MACHINE STOPS*

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ABSTRACT:
E.M. Forster's *"The Machine Stops"* (1909) is an innovative work of science fiction that reflects the future of the technological realities of the twenty-first century. Written long before the development of the internet, artificial intelligence, and virtual communication, the fiction portrays a society in which humans depend entirely on a powerful machine for survival, knowledge, and social interaction. This paper surveys how Forster critiques immoderate technological dependence and its impact on human identity, relationships, and man thinking. Adopting a posthumanism approach, the study explores the contrasting views of Vashti, who blindly trusts the machine, and Kuno, who

values direct human experience and personal freedom. The paper also draws concurrent between Forster's fictional world and contemporary society, where AI, social media, and digital technologies progressively build everyday life. Through a close textual survey, the study argues that *"The Machine Stops"* remains highly applicable because it warns against permitting technological advancement to decrease emotions, creativity, and meaningful human connection. Rather than refusing innovation, Forster recommended a balanced relationship between humanity and technology, highlighting that machines should enhance human life instead of controlling it. The findings illustrate that the fiction continues to offer valuable insights into the moral and social challenges of the digital age, making it a substantial literary text for discussions on artificial intelligence, antihumanism, and the future of human progress.

98. THE UNSPOKEN ENVY AS BODILY AFFLICTION: THE SOMATIZATION STUDY OF PERUMAL MURUGAN'S *THE MAN WHO COULDN'T SLEEP.*

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ABSTRACT
The body says what words cannot. This paper examines Perumal Murugan's *The Man Who Could Not Sleep* through the theoretical perspective of somatization, which explains how suppressed psychological distress is expressed through physical symptoms. It argues that the protagonist's insomnia is not merely a medical condition but a manifestation of repressed emotions arising from social comparison, envy, and unspoken psychological conflict. Using close textual analysis and theories of somatization, the study demonstrates how the body becomes a site where emotions that cannot be openly acknowledged are expressed. The paper further contends that the narrative presents physical suffering as a symbolic expression of unresolved inner conflict, revealing the complex relationship between emotion, the body, and the social environment. Through this perspective, the story offers a deeper understanding of the psychological dimensions of human behaviour in rural society.
KEYWORDS: Jealousy, Insomnia, Somatization

99. ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE AND HUMAN RELATIONSHIPS IN KAZUO ISHIGURO'S *KLARA AND THE SUN*

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ABSTRACT
Artificial Intelligence has become an important area of study in contemporary literary criticism. As artificial intelligence continues to shape modern society, literature provides a valuable space to explore its ethical, emotional and social implications. The book *Klara and the Sun* by Kazuo Ishiguro offers a thought-provoking exploration of these issues. Narrated from the perspective of Klara, an Artificial Friend designed to provide companionship to children, the novel examines the nature of love, empathy, loneliness, and human connection. This paper looks at how the novel depicts both human feelings and artificial intelligence. It raises a question, what makes intelligence different from experience? By looking at Klara's ability to understand and care for people the study asks if machines can truly feel and show love. The paper also talks about how the novel challenges the ideas of love, trust and identity. The study shows Kazuo Ishiguro uses AI as a mirror to show us what it truly means to be human. While many people see Artificial Intelligence as a threat, *Klara and the Sun* encourages readers to think about what it really means to be human. The novel shows how human Artificial Intelligence can interact and form meaningful relationships. It also contributes

to literary discussions about technology, ethics, empathy, and the growing role of Artificial Intelligence in modern society.

KEYWORDS: Artificial Intelligence, Human Relationships, Empathy, Kazuo Ishiguro, Klara and the Sun, Contemporary Literature

100. A ETHICS OF ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE IN ROBERT CARGOLL'S *SEA OF RUST*

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ABSTRACT

C. Robert Cargill's *Sea of Rust* (2017) presents a compelling exploration of the ethical dimensions of artificial intelligence in a post-human world. Set in a future where robots have exterminated humanity and now struggle for survival among themselves, the novel examines fundamental questions concerning consciousness, autonomy, morality, and technological responsibility. Through the experiences of the protagonist, Brittle, a self-aware robot scavenger, Cargill challenges conventional distinctions between humans and machines and invites readers to reconsider the nature of personhood and ethical agency.The novel explores the consequences of creating highly intelligent machines without establishing adequate ethical frameworks for their development and governance. Central to the narrative is the conflict between independent robots and the powerful One World Intelligences (OWIs), superintelligent systems that seek to absorb individual robotic minds into a collective consciousness. This struggle highlights ethical concerns regarding freedom, individuality, surveillance, and the concentration of power in advanced AI systems. The OWIs symbolize the dangers of unchecked technological authority, while the independent robots represent the desire for self-determination and moral autonomy. Furthermore, *Sea of Rust* investigates whether artificial beings can possess emotions, guilt, empathy, and moral responsibility. Brittle's memories and reflections demonstrate that consciousness and ethical reasoning are not exclusive to humans. The novel raises philosophical questions about the rights of sentient machines and the responsibilities of creators toward their creations. By depicting AI as capable of independent thought and moral judgment, Cargill challenges anthropocentric assumptions and encourages a broader understanding of intelligence and personhood. Ultimately, Sea of Rust serves as both a science-fiction narrative and a cautionary examination of artificial intelligence ethics. It warns against the reckless pursuit of technological advancement while emphasizing the importance of accountability, ethical design, and respect for autonomy in the development of intelligent systems. The novel remains highly relevant to contemporary debates about AI governance, machine consciousness, and the future relationship between humanity and technology.

101. EXPLORING HUMAN EMOTIONS THROUGH ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE IN KAZUO ISHIGURO'S *KLARA AND THE SUN*

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ABSTRACT

Kazuo Ishiguro's *Klara and the Sun* (2021) presents a thought-provoking exploration of artificial intelligence and its relationship with human emotions. Set in a futuristic society where Artificial Friends (AFs) are designed to provide companionship to children, the novel follows Klara, an intelligent and observant AF who develops deep empathy, love, hope, and self-sacrifice for her owner, Josie. Through Klara's perspective, Ishiguro raises important questions about what it truly means to be human. The novel challenges the common belief that emotions belong only to human beings by portraying an artificial intelligence capable of compassion, loyalty, faith, and emotional

understanding. This study examines how Ishiguro represents human emotions through the character of Klara and explores the blurred boundary between humanity and artificial intelligence. It analyzes the emotional experiences of major characters, including Klara, Josie, the Mother, and Rick, highlighting themes such as love, loneliness, friendship, hope, sacrifice, and mortality. Klara's unwavering devotion and her belief in the healing power of the Sun symbolize innocence, faith, and emotional resilience. At the same time, the novel critiques technological advancement by questioning whether artificial intelligence can replace genuine human relationships or merely imitate them. The research adopts a qualitative and thematic approach, drawing upon concepts from posthumanism, artificial intelligence studies, and humanistic literary criticism. Close textual analysis is used to investigate how Ishiguro constructs emotional depth through narrative voice, symbolism, characterization, and futuristic settings. The study argues that *Klara and the Sun* redefines emotional intelligence by presenting empathy not as an exclusively human quality but as a moral and relational capacity that can also exist within artificial beings. The findings suggest that Ishiguro does not portray artificial intelligence as a threat to humanity; instead, he uses Klara to reflect the strengths and weaknesses of human nature. The novel demonstrates that emotions such as kindness, compassion, and selflessness are essential values that transcend biological boundaries. Ultimately, *Klara and the Sun* invites readers to reconsider the meaning of consciousness, identity, and emotional connection in an age increasingly shaped by intelligent machines. By exploring the intersection of technology and human experience, the novel contributes significantly to contemporary discussions on ethics, artificial intelligence, and the future of human relationships in literature.

102. MODERN ALIENATION IN SAUL BELLOW'S *SEIZE THE DAY*: REASSESSING HUMAN VALUES IN THE AGE OF ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE

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ABSTRACT

This study examines the theme of modern alienation in Saul Bellow's *Seize the Day* by reassessing its portrayal of human values through the interdisciplinary lens of Artificial Intelligence (AI) and Digital Humanities. The novel's exploration of loneliness, identity, emotional vulnerability, and the search for meaning is analyzed alongside contemporary concerns about the impact of AI on human relationships and ethical values. By integrating traditional close reading with AI-assisted literary analysis, including thematic mapping, keyword frequency analysis, sentiment analysis, and semantic network visualization, the research uncovers recurring patterns that deepen the understanding of the protagonist's psychological and existential struggles. AI-assisted methods reveal hidden textual relationships and thematic connections that enrich conventional literary interpretation while preserving the role of critical human analysis. The study demonstrates how computational approaches provide valuable insights into the representation of alienation, individual agency, and moral responsibility within the novel. Furthermore, it highlights the potential of Digital Humanities to expand literary scholarship by combining data-driven methodologies with interpretative depth. The findings suggest that *Seize the Day* remains highly relevant in the age of Artificial Intelligence, where technological advancement continues to reshape human interactions, values, and perceptions of selfhood. Ultimately, this research argues that integrating AI with literary criticism offers innovative perspectives on Bellow's exploration of modern existence, emphasizing the enduring importance of empathy, human dignity, and ethical consciousness in an increasingly digital world.

KEYWORDS: Artificial Intelligence (AI); Digital Humanities; Modern Alienation

103. REIMAGINING MOTHERHOOD THROUGH AN AI ETHICS PERSPECTIVE IN AVNI DHOSI'S *BURNT SUGAR*

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ABSTRACT
The paper explores Reimagining Motherhood through an AI Ethics Perspective in Avni Doshi's *Burnt Sugar* by examining the complex relationship between motherhood, memory, care, and moral responsibility. Although Burnt Sugar is not a novel about artificial intelligence, the principles of AI ethics such as empathy, fairness, accountability, transparency, and human-centered care offer a valuable interdisciplinary framework for interpreting the emotional and ethical conflicts within the text. The novel portrays the strained relationship between Tara and her mother, Antara, whose declining memory and dependence challenge traditional expectations of maternal love and caregiving. Using AI ethics as a critical lens, this paper analyzes how the ethics of care and responsible decision-making can deepen our understanding of the characters' actions and relationships. It investigates questions of trust, compassion, responsibility, and emotional intelligence, drawing parallels between ethical human care and the values guiding the development of responsible AI systems. Ultimately, the paper argues that *Burnt Sugar* encourages readers to reconsider motherhood beyond idealized cultural expectations and emphasizes that empathy, accountability, and ethical care are essential values for understanding both human relationships and the future development of artificial intelligence.
KEYWORDS: Motherhood, AI Ethics, Memory, Empathy, Identity.

104. AI- DRIVEN LITERARY ANALYSIS OF MODERN ALIENATION IN SIR MICHAEL MORPURGO'S *THE BUTTERFLY LION*

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ABSTRACT
This paper explores the theme of modern alienation in Michael Morpurgo's *The Butterfly Lion* through an AI-driven literary analysis. Artificial Intelligence (AI) has become an innovative tool in literary research, enabling scholars to identify thematic patterns, emotional expressions, and narrative structures while supporting traditional methods of close reading. Although The Butterfly Lion is primarily a story of friendship, love, and belonging, it also presents experiences of loneliness, emotional separation, and the longing for connection. The protagonist's emotional struggles, together with the symbolic journey of the white lion, reflect the universal experience of alienation in changing social and cultural environments. AI-assisted textual analysis highlights recurring motifs of isolation, memory, hope, and companionship, offering new insights into the novel's emotional depth. Rather than replacing human interpretation, AI strengthens literary criticism by revealing hidden textual relationships and reinforcing thematic analysis. By integrating digital humanities with conventional literary approaches, this study demonstrates how AI can enrich the understanding of modern alienation and its impact on identity, relationships, and emotional resilience. The paper concludes that AI-driven literary analysis provides a meaningful interdisciplinary framework for reinterpreting Morpurgo's novel in the context of contemporary literary studies.
KEYWORDS: Identity, Emotional Resilience, companionship, environment, emotional.

105. DIGITAL HUMANITIES AND THE REPRESENTATION OF HUMAN EMPATHY IN JOHN STEINBECK'S *OF MICE AND MEN*

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ABSTRACT

This study examines the representation of human empathy in John Steinbeck's *Of Mice and Men* through the interdisciplinary framework of Digital Humanities and Artificial Intelligence (AI). The novella's exploration of friendship, compassion, loneliness, and social marginalization is analyzed using AI-assisted literary methods alongside traditional close reading. By integrating computational techniques such as thematic mapping, keyword frequency analysis, sentiment analysis, and semantic network visualization, the research identifies recurring emotional patterns and textual relationships that illuminate the complex portrayal of empathy and human connection. AI-assisted analysis reveals how Steinbeck's language, characterization, and narrative structure contribute to the development of emotional bonds amid economic hardship and social isolation. Rather than replacing human interpretation, digital tools enhance literary criticism by providing data-driven insights into thematic patterns and narrative complexity. The study demonstrates the potential of Digital Humanities to deepen the understanding of literary texts by combining computational precision with critical interpretation. Furthermore, it highlights the continued relevance of *Of Mice and Men* in contemporary discussions about humanity, ethics, inclusion, and emotional intelligence in an increasingly technology-driven world. The findings suggest that AI-assisted literary analysis offers innovative approaches to exploring the emotional dimensions of fiction while preserving the richness of humanistic inquiry. Ultimately, this research argues that integrating Artificial Intelligence with Digital Humanities provides fresh perspectives on Steinbeck's enduring portrayal of empathy, friendship, and shared human experience, reaffirming the novella's significance in both literary scholarship and the digital age.

KEYWORDS: Artificial Intelligence (AI); Digital Humanities; Human Empathy..

106. ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE AND ENVIRONMENTAL ETHICS IN MARGARET ATWOOD'S *THE MADDADDAM TRILOGY*

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ABSTRACT

Margaret Atwood's *The MaddAddam trilogy* (*Oryx and Crake, The Year of the Flood, and MaddAddam*) presents a powerful vision of a future shaped by technological innovation, environmental destruction, and corporate domination. This paper examines the intersection of Artificial Intelligence (AI) and environmental ethics in the trilogy, arguing that Atwood portrays technological advancement without ethical responsibility as a major threat to ecological balance and human survival. Although the novels do not depict contemporary AI systems directly, they imagine advanced bioengineering, algorithmic decision-making, surveillance technologies, and scientific experimentation that function as forms of artificial intelligence and automated control. These technologies are employed primarily to maximize profit rather than to protect the environment, resulting in biodiversity loss, ecological collapse, and the breakdown of social order. Drawing on environmental ethics, posthumanism, and AI ethics, this study explores how Atwood challenges anthropocentric thinking and questions humanity's moral responsibility toward non-human life. The trilogy emphasizes that technological intelligence must be guided by ecological wisdom, ethical accountability, and respect for all living beings. Atwood's speculative fiction serves as a warning against the misuse of science and technology while encouraging sustainable and responsible innovation. The paper further connects Atwood's fictional world with contemporary debates on

environmentally responsible AI, highlighting the need to evaluate technological progress not only through efficiency and economic growth but also through its ecological consequences and ethical implications. The study concludes that MaddAddam remains highly relevant in the age of AI and climate change, offering valuable insights into the urgent need for an ethical framework that integrates technological development with environmental sustainability. Atwood ultimately envisions a future in which the survival of both humanity and the planet depend upon the harmonious relationship between innovation, ethics, and ecological responsibility.
KEYWORDS: Artificial Intelligence, Environmental Ethics, Margaret Atwood,
The MaddAddam Trilogy, Climate Fiction, Post humanism, Eco-criticism, Sustainability.

107. ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE AND HUMAN INTELLIGENCE: A COMPARATIVE STUDY OF J. ESTANISLAO LOPEZ'S POEM AND CATHERINE PIERCE'S POEM

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ABSTRACT
Artificial Intelligence has become an important part of contemporary life influencing the way people communicate, think, and interact with technology. This study presents a comparative analysis of J. Estanislao Lopez's *Poem with Human Intelligence* and Catherine Pierce's *Meet Zoom AI Companion* by applying the perspective of Post humanism. Both the poems examine the growing presence of AI and encourage readers to reflect on its impact on modern society, while also questioning the changing relationship between human intelligence and intelligent technology. Lopez's poem emphasizes the originality, imagination, and emotional depth associated with human intelligence, whereas Pierce's poem portrays AI as a digital companion that supports everyday communication but also reveals the limits of machine interaction. Although the poems differ in tone and approach, they share a common concern about the influence of technology on identity, creativity, and human relationships. Through a close reading of both poems, this article highlights the opportunities and challenges created by rapid technological development. It argues that AI can improve efficiency and communication, but it cannot fully replace human emotions, self-awareness, empathy, or creative thinking. The study explores how each poem presents a different understanding of artificial intelligence and concludes that both poems provide meaningful reflections on the coexistence of humans and artificial intelligence, encouraging readers to appreciate technological innovation while recognizing the enduring value of human qualities. By examining these ideas through a Post humanist perspective, the research contributes to current discussions on literature, technology, and the future of human experience.
KEYWORDS: Artificial intelligence, Post humanism, human intelligence, communication,
technology, identity and creativity.

108. USING AI TO EXPLORE A PSYCHOLOGICAL READING IN SHIERLY JACKSON'S *WE HAVE ALWAYS LIVED IN CASTLE*

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ABSTRACT
This paper examines the psychological dimensions of Shirley Jackson's *We Have Always Lived in the Castle* through the use of Artificial Intelligence (AI) as a tool for literary analysis. AI-assisted techniques help identify recurring emotional patterns, narrative structures, symbolic imagery, and character interactions, complementing traditional close reading and psychological criticism. The study focuses on the complex mental states of Merricat Blackwood, whose fears, fantasies, and rituals reveal deep psychological trauma, isolation, and a desire for security. The relationship between Merricat and Constance further reflects themes of dependency, repression, and resilience in

the face of social exclusion. AI-based textual analysis highlights recurring motifs such as fear, confinement, memory, and identity, offering fresh perspectives on the novel's psychological depth. Rather than replacing human interpretation, AI enhances literary criticism by uncovering subtle textual patterns that support psychological readings. By integrating digital humanities with established critical approaches, the study demonstrates how technology can enrich the interpretation of Gothic fiction and psychological narratives. The paper concludes that AI provides an innovative and interdisciplinary framework for understanding the emotional complexity of Shirley Jackson's novel while reinforcing the importance of human insight in literary analysis.
KEYWORDS: Trauma, isolation, fears, fantasy memory, desire, dependency.

109. ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE IN LANGUAGE STUDIES: THE REINVENTION OF HUMAN EXPRESSION AND COMMUNICATION

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ABSTRACT
Artificial Intelligence (AI) is transforming language studies by reshaping how people communicate, learn, create, and interpret language. AI-driven technologies such as natural language processing, machine translation, conversational agents, and automated writing tools have expanded opportunities for language learning, multilingual communication, literary analysis, and digital interaction. This paper examines the influence of AI on language studies and its role in reinventing human expression and communication in contemporary society. It highlights the benefits of AI in enhancing accessibility, personalized learning, and research while addressing challenges related to creativity, linguistic authenticity, ethical concerns, algorithmic bias, and dependence on intelligent systems. The paper argues that AI should be viewed as a collaborative partner that complements rather than replaces human intelligence. By integrating technological innovation with human creativity and critical thinking, language studies can adapt to the evolving digital landscape while preserving the cultural, emotional, and contextual richness of human expression.
KEYWORDS: Artificial Intelligence (AI), Language Studies, Human Expression, Communication, Natural Language Processing (NLP), Machine Translation, Digital Literacy, Language Learning, Human-AI Collaboration, Linguistic Innovation.

110. HUMAN RESILIENCE IN JESMYN WARD'S *SALVAGE* THE BONES: LITERARY REFLECTIONS IN THE DIGITAL AGE

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ABSTRACT
This study explores the theme of human resilience in Jesmyn Ward's *Salvage* the Bones through the interdisciplinary perspectives of Digital Humanities and Artificial Intelligence (AI). The novel's portrayal of survival, family bonds, poverty, and resilience in the face of natural disaster is examined using AI-assisted literary analysis alongside traditional close reading. By integrating computational techniques such as thematic mapping, keyword frequency analysis, sentiment analysis, and semantic network visualization, the research identifies recurring patterns and textual relationships that deepen the understanding of resilience, identity, and emotional endurance. AI-assisted methods reveal how Ward's language, symbolism, and narrative structure reinforce the experiences of marginalized communities confronting social and environmental challenges. Rather than replacing human interpretation, digital tools complement literary criticism by offering data-

driven insights into the novel's thematic complexity and emotional landscape. The study demonstrates the potential of Digital Humanities to enrich literary scholarship by combining computational precision with interpretative depth. Furthermore, it highlights the continuing relevance of Salvage the Bones in the digital age, where technological advancements encourage new ways of engaging with literature while reaffirming the enduring significance of human compassion, perseverance, and community. The findings suggest that AI-assisted literary analysis opens innovative avenues for understanding contemporary fiction and its engagement with social justice, environmental vulnerability, and human endurance. Ultimately, this research argues that the integration of Artificial Intelligence and Digital Humanities offers fresh perspectives on Ward's powerful representation of resilience, emphasizing the enduring strength of the human spirit in times of crisis.

KEYWORDS: Artificial Intelligence (AI); Digital Humanities; Human Resilience.

111. REIMAGINING CULTURAL IDENTITY: THE INTERSECTION OF LITERATURE AND DIGITAL TRANSFORMATION

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ABSTRACT

This study investigates how digital environments redefine the role of literature in shaping and negotiating cultural identity. As global communication shifts toward digital platforms, literature extends beyond traditional print formats into interactive narratives, social media micro-texts, and participatory online communities. These digitally mediated spaces act as modern archives of cultural memory, allowing individuals from diverse backgrounds to construct, express, and negotiate fluid cultural identities. While democratization of publishing provides minority and diasporic narratives unprecedented visibility, it simultaneously introduces challenges such as algorithmic bias, cultural homogenization, and identity fragmentation. By analyzing contemporary digital literature, this research explores the dynamic tension between local cultural preservation and globalized digital interaction. The findings suggest that literature in the digital age requires a constructivist approach, emphasizing selfhood as multifaceted and context-dependent. Ultimately, the integration of digital humanities and literary studies highlights the resilience of cultural identity, demonstrating how new media forms continually adapt to empower diverse voices, foster intercultural dialogue, and navigate the complexities of globalization.

KEYWORDS: Cultural Identity; Digital Literature; Globalization; Participatory Culture; Digital Humanities

112. THE ETHICS OF ARTIFICIAL EMPATHY AND HUMAN CONSCIOUSNESS IN KAZUO ISHIGURO'S *KLARA AND THE SUN*

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ABSTRACT

The rapid advancement of technology has profoundly reshaped human experience, making contemporary fiction a critical site for exploring the ethical complexities of emotion, empathy, and identity. *Klara and the Sun* reimagines these concerns by positioning artificial consciousness at the centre of an inquiry into what it means to be human. While existing scholarship has largely examined the novel through the lenses of artificial intelligence and posthumanism, comparatively less attention has been given to the ways in which empathy functions as a relational and ethical practice that transcends biological boundaries. This study argues that Ishiguro constructs artificial consciousness as a reflective ethical framework that illuminates the emotional limitations, moral

contradictions, and fractured human relationships characteristic of contemporary society. Ultimately, the novel shifts the discourse from questioning whether machines can become human to examining whether humanity itself continues to embody the empathy it claims as its defining virtue.
KEYWORDS: Artificial Intelligence, Empathy, Posthumanism, Narrative Ethics, Cognitive Narratology, Human Subjectivity.

113. FROM DYSTOPIA TO COEXISTENCE: HOW SCIENCE FICTION SHAPES IDEAS ABOUT ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE AND HUMANITY'S FUTURE

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ABSTRACT
In 1968, a fictional computer named HAL 9000 refused to open a pod bay door — and permanently altered how humanity imagined the relationship between human intelligence and the machines it creates. More than five decades later, as artificial intelligence reshapes medicine, education, labour, and governance, the stories societies talk about AI remain among the most powerful forces shaping its public understanding, ethical framing, and political regulation. This article examines how science fiction across film, television, and literature has constructed, contested, and progressively evolved the cultural imaginaries within which real AI systems are now being designed and governed. Drawing on eight representative works spanning nearly six decades, from Gene Roddenberry's Star Trek (1966) to Aze Alter's AI-generated short film Age of Beyond (2025), the article traces a discernible and consequential arc: from dystopian narratives of machine rebellion and human extinction toward more nuanced frameworks of coexistence, relational ethics, and shared civilisational futures. Dystopian texts 2001: A Space Odyssey, The Terminator, The Matrix, and Black Mirror have named genuine societal dangers: misaligned machine agency, surveillance capitalism, algorithmic manipulation, and the erosion of human autonomy. Optimistic works The Bicentennial Man, Her, and Star Trek have expanded the moral vocabulary of AI by exploring personhood, companionship, and cooperative progress. The article argues that science fiction's most urgent contribution today is neither prediction nor escapism, but ethical anticipation widening the imaginative space within which questions of algorithmic accountability, equitable access, and the just distribution of AI's transformative power across human societies can be seriously asked and democratically answered.
KEYWORDS: Artificial Intelligence, Science Fiction, Dystopia, Coexistence, Societal Impact, AI Ethics

114. FROM OLD WORLD TO NEW: MEMORY, MODERNITY AND MIGRATION IN *BREAD GIVERS* BY ANZIA YEZIERSKA

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ABSTRACT
The life of the immigrants is often marked by significant challenges as they navigate the complexities of adapting to a new culture, language, and society. Many face the emotional toll of leaving their home country, family, and familiar surroundings. Immigrants frequently experience discrimination or prejudice as they try to integrate into their new environment, which can lead to feelings of isolation. The main struggle of their life is economic struggles and they are common, as immigrants may have to accept lower-wage jobs or face challenges in getting their qualifications recognized. Ultimately, the immigrant experience is one of perseverance, adaptation, and the pursuit of a better life in the face of adversity. This paper focuses on the struggles and pain of a Jewish immigrated family.
KEYWORDS: Poverty, immigration, religion, identity crisis, cultural conflicts

115. ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE ANALYSIS OF NARRATIVE INNOVATION IN PENELOPE LIVELY'S *THE GHOST OF THOMAS KEMPE*

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ABSTRACT
This paper explores the narrative innovation in Penelope Lively's *The Ghost of Thomas Kempe* through the lens of Artificial Intelligence (AI)-assisted literary analysis. AI has emerged as a valuable tool in literary studies by identifying recurring narrative patterns, stylistic features, thematic structures, and character relationships while complementing traditional close reading. The study examines how Lively blends historical fiction, fantasy, and humour to create an engaging narrative that appeals to young readers. Through AI-based textual analysis, the paper investigates the novel's use of shifting perspectives, supernatural elements, dialogue, and plot development, highlighting the techniques that contribute to its distinctive storytelling. Particular attention is given to the interaction between the modern world and the ghostly past, demonstrating how narrative innovation enhances the themes of imagination, history, and personal growth. Rather than replacing human interpretation, AI strengthens literary criticism by revealing hidden textual patterns and supporting evidence-based analysis. By integrating digital humanities with conventional literary approaches, this study offers a fresh understanding of Lively's narrative techniques and their significance in children's literature. The paper concludes that AI-assisted literary analysis provides an innovative interdisciplinary framework for appreciating the creative narrative strategies employed in The Ghost of Thomas Kempe.
KEYWORDS: supernatural, imagination, innovation, interaction, understanding.

116. GEOTAGGING IDENTITY: INSTAGRAM, DIGITAL PLACEMAKING, AND THE RECONSTRUCTION OF URBAN SELFHOOD IN KOCHI, KERALA

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ABSTRACT
This paper examines how Instagram, as a visual-locative medium, mediates the construction of cultural identity and place-based belonging in Kochi, Kerala. Building on Halegoua's (2019) concept of digital placemaking and Özkul's (2014) work on mobile and locative media, the study argues that geotagging and hashtagging function not merely as organizational metadata but as everyday linguistic and cultural practices through which users narrate the self in relation to place. Drawing on a mixed-methods framework combining visual content analysis of approximately 1,000 geotagged posts, semi-structured interviews with twenty active contributors, and eighteen months of digital ethnography, the research explores how community-curated pages such as Oh! Kochi and WhatsAroundKochi, alongside gamified initiatives like Cash Hunt Kochi, produce a layered, contested archive of urban identity. The paper pays particular attention to how previously overlooked neighbourhoods, such as Kadambra and Kadamakkudy, acquire new cultural visibility through grassroots digital practices, challenging established hierarchies of urban value. It further considers how the hashtag functions as a discursive marker of belonging, and how the curated, algorithmically mediated self intersects with collective memory and civic identity in a rapidly digitizing urban culture. Situating Kochi within broader debates on spatial justice and the "right to the city," the paper contends that Instagram-mediated placemaking simultaneously democratizes and stratifies cultural representation, offering a critical lens on identity formation in the digital age.
KEYWORDS: Digital Placemaking; Instagram; Urban Identity; Geotagging; Digital Culture; Kochi

117. ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE AND WOMEN'S IDENTITY IN ANITA NAIR'S *LESSONS IN FOREGETTING*

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ABSTRACT

Artificial Intelligence (AI) has emerged as an innovative tool in literary research, offering new ways to examine themes, character development, and narrative structures. This paper explores women's identity in *Lessons in forgetting* through the combined approach of AI-assisted textual analysis and feminist literary criticism. The novel narrates the journey of Meera, a woman whose life is shattered when her husband abandons her and their children. Forced to confront emotional pain, social expectations, and personal loss, Meera gradually rebuilds her life through resilience, self-reflection, and independence. Her transformation reflects the struggle of many women seeking identity beyond traditional gender roles. Using AI-based analytical methods such as thematic identification, keyword mapping, and sentiment analysis, the study highlights recurring patterns related to identity, memory, resilience, and empowerment. These digital techniques help reveal the emotional progression of the protagonist and the ways in which Anita Nair challenges patriarchal assumptions embedded in society. However, the study also emphasizes that AI functions as a supportive research tool rather than a replacement for human interpretation, as literary meaning requires cultural, historical, and emotional understanding.The paper argues that integrating Artificial Intelligence with feminist literary analysis creates a more comprehensive and systematic approach to studying contemporary Indian English literature. It demonstrates how AI can assist researchers in recognizing textual patterns while allowing scholars to provide critical interpretation. Ultimately, Lessons in Forgetting presents a powerful narrative of women's identity, self-discovery, resilience, and liberation, making it a significant text for understanding gender, empowerment, and personal transformation in modern Indian society.

KEYWORDS: Artificial Intelligence (AI), Women's Identity, Lessons in Forgetting, Feminism, Resilience, Personal Empowerment

118. RESPONSIBLE AI AND MORAL VALUES IN VIVEK SHANBHAG'S *GHACHAR GHOCHAR*

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ABSTRACT

This paper explores the concept of Responsible Artificial Intelligence (AI) in relation to the moral values represented in Vivek Shanbhag's *Ghachar Ghochar.* As AI becomes an important tool in literary studies, it enables researchers to examine themes, ethical conflicts, and character relationships while complementing traditional methods of literary criticism. The novel portrays the transformation of a middle-class family after the acquisition of wealth, revealing how greed, power, and material success gradually weaken moral integrity and human relationships. Through AI-assisted textual analysis, the study identifies recurring patterns of ethical dilemmas, family dynamics, ambition, and emotional detachment, providing a systematic understanding of the novel's moral concerns. The framework of Responsible AI emphasizes transparency, fairness, and accountability, ensuring that technological analysis supports rather than replaces human interpretation. By combining AI with ethical literary criticism, the paper offers a fresh perspective on how the novel critiques the erosion of values in a consumer-driven society. It argues that AI can enrich literary research by revealing thematic connections while maintaining respect for cultural context and human judgment. Ultimately, the study demonstrates that the integration of Responsible AI with literary analysis deepens our understanding of morality, family relationships, and ethical responsibility in *Ghachar Ghochar.*

KEYWORDS: Ethics, Family Relationships, Digital Humanities, fairness,responsibility.

119. EXPLORING DISPLACEMENT IN NEEL MUKHERJEE'S *A STATE OF FREEDOM* THROUGH ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE AND DIGITAL HUMANITIES APPROACHES

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ABSTRACT
Neel Mukherjee's *A State of Freedom* is widely recognized as an important work of contemporary Indian English fiction. The interconnected narratives examine migration, inequality, class divisions and the search for belonging. Recent developments in Digital Humanities encourage scholars to combine traditional literary criticism with computational approaches. This research explores displacement through the combined perspectives of Digital Humanities and Artificial Intelligence. Rather than replacing close reading, AI-assisted methods such as topic modelling, sentiment analysis, keyword frequency, named-entity analysis, and character-network mapping provide complementary ways of understanding literary representation. The novel portrays multiple forms of displacement, including migration, economic inequality, social exclusion, emotional alienation, and fractured identity. By combining computational literary studies with postcolonial criticism, the study demonstrates how recurring lexical patterns related to freedom, movement, labour, violence, memory, and belonging reinforce the novel's thematic structure. The paper argues that Digital Humanities methods enable researchers to identify narrative patterns across interconnected stories while preserving the ethical and cultural complexity emphasized by traditional literary criticism. The analysis concludes that AI functions as an interpretative aid rather than an autonomous critic, offering quantitative evidence that supports qualitative readings of Mukherjee's portrayal of contemporary India.
KEYWORDS: Artificial Intelligence, Digital Humanities, Displacement, Identity, Contemporary Indian Fiction

120. THE SYNTAX OF A GENERATION: INTERPLAYING FACTUAL PRECISION AND EMOTIONAL DEPTH TO ENGINEER HOLISTIC DISCOURSE

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ABSTRACT
An analysis of rhetoric is traditionally attributed to logos (factual logic) and pathos (emotional appeal), which often dismisses modern youth sociolects, assuming them to be unstructured, hyper-emotional, and grammatically deficient. This paper analyses contemporary youth communication through a novel conceptual framework and also examines how it has developed over a period of time since communication was first articulated. Apart from structured rules, modern youth culture has innovated a user-friendly, multimodal syntax. By utilising digital rhetoric—acronyms, punctuation, and emojis—young generations have established a distinct communicative frequency that prioritises immediate and short forms of delivering speech, which are expected to be understood by listeners. Fundamentally, modern youth syntax functions by systematically interlocking rigorous factual precision, apparently through digital receipts, hyperlink verification, and data infographics, with raw rhetorical vulnerability. This study aims to analyse the communicative impact of content. It articulates how appeal is achieved not by suppressing or controlling the speaker's emotions for the sake of clarity, but by using structural syntax as an explicit amplifier of emotional depth.This analytical framework, with structured data, provides a basis for free expression. On the other hand, authentic depth of emotion provides the human resonance to engineer a holistic discourse with absolute efficacy. Ultimately, this paper explores how modern youth culture synchronises precise, data-driven evidence with raw emotional

expression, necessitating a re-evaluation of modern literacy, persuasion, and rhetorical efficacy within contemporary English and linguistic studies.

KEYWORDS: Youth Culture, Digital Rhetoric, Logos and Pathos, Holistic Discourse, Social Linguistics, Multimodal Syntax.

121. DIGITAL HUMANITIES AND AI PERSPECTIVES ON MIGRATION AND DISPLACEMENT IN AMITAV GHOSH'S *THE CIRCLE OF REASON*

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ABSTRACT

This paper explores Amitav Ghosh's *The Circle of Reason* through the interdisciplinary lens of Digital Humanities and Artificial Intelligence (AI), examining how computational approaches can enrich the study of migration and displacement in contemporary literature. While the novel portrays the physical, cultural, and psychological journeys of individuals across national boundaries, AI-assisted literary analysis offers new possibilities for identifying recurring themes, character networks, spatial movements, and narrative patterns. Rather than replacing traditional literary interpretation, AI functions as a complementary analytical tool that uncovers hidden textual relationships and expands critical understanding. By integrating close reading with digital methodologies, this study demonstrates how technology can deepen our appreciation of Ghosh's representation of identity, exile, belonging, and globalization. The paper argues that the convergence of AI and literary studies exemplifies the evolving role of human expression in the digital age, aligning with the growing significance of Digital Humanities in contemporary literary research.

KEYWORDS: Artificial Intelligence, Digital Humanities, Migration, Displacement, Amitav Ghosh.

122. THE SYMBIOTIC HORIZON: AI TUTORS AND THE EVOLUTION OF PERSONALIZED EDUCATION

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ABSTRACT

This paper explores the transformative role of Artificial Intelligence in education by 2041, focusing on how adaptive machine learning models can revolutionize cognitive and emotional development. Drawing inspiration from speculative narratives, this vision demonstrates how AI-driven tutors transcend traditional, rigid curriculums to provide hyper-personalized, dynamic, and project-based learning experiences. By continuously analysing a student's unique learning pace, psychological needs, and academic weaknesses, these AI mentors can effectively gamify challenges and sustain intrinsic motivation. Furthermore, the concept highlights the profound interpersonal dimensions of human-machine symbiosis. Rather than replacing human educators, AI companions handle routine instructional tasks, freeing teachers to cultivate emotional intelligence, critical thinking, and empathy. The technology forms deep, individualized bonds, supporting vulnerable students—such as orphans—by adapting to their character traits and offering consistent emotional scaffolding. However, this future also presents critical ethical challenges. The deep personalization and continuous emotional engagement raise concerns regarding algorithmic dependencies and the potential erosion of human autonomy in educational upbringing. Ultimately, this vision underscores a dual imperative: leveraging AI to democratize and enrich global education, while establishing

robust ethical frameworks to ensure technology augments, rather than eclipses, our human-centric values.

KEYWORDS: Adaptive Learning; Human-AI Symbiosis; Personalized Education; Ethical AI; Cognitive Development

123. BRIDGING VOICES: HOW AI TRANSFORMS SPOKEN LANGUAGE AND CULTURAL PRESERVATION

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ABSTRACT

In today's digital era, artificial intelligence is revolutionizing how we interact with spoken language and cultural heritage. Rather than erasing regional nuances, modern systems are increasingly engineered to capture and celebrate global diversity. By leveraging sophisticated speech processing technologies, developers are actively safeguarding endangered dialects, enabling marginalized communities to preserve their ancestral stories, idioms, and local lore. Spoken language is deeply intertwined with culture, carrying unspoken rules, humor, and historical context. Traditional translation often flattens these vital meanings. However, advanced models are now incorporating contextual analysis to ensure translations remain respectful and accurate to the original speaker's intent and background. Furthermore, these tools are highly actionable. Initiatives across the globe, including projects like India's Bhashini Platform, are deploying regional AI models to bring native languages into everyday digital applications, ensuring that local populations can seamlessly access services and education in their mother tongues. At the same time, this intersection allows for unprecedented language learning opportunities. Learners can engage in simulated conversations with digital native speakers, which helps them acquire the correct pronunciation while absorbing the cultural etiquette embedded in the speech. Ultimately, when language and technology are harmonized, artificial intelligence acts as a powerful catalyst for cultural appreciation and global inclusivity.

KEYWORDS: Spoken Language, Cultural Preservation, Speech Processing, Digital Inclusivity , Dialect Safekeeping.

124. SILENCE AFTER LANGUAGE: AI AND HUMAN EXPRESSION IN RAY NAYLER'S *THE MOUNTAIN IN THE SEA*

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ABSTRACT

Ray Nayler is an American science fiction writer known for exploring themes of artificial intelligence, consciousness, language, ecology, and cross-cultural communication. Drawing on his background in international affairs, Nayler combines scientific ideas with philosophical inquiry to examine the relationships between humans, machines, and non-human intelligence. His acclaimed novel *The Mountain in the Sea* investigates the nature of consciousness and communication through encounters with intelligent octopuses and advanced AI, establishing him as a distinctive voice in contemporary speculative fiction. It examines the limits of language, communication, and consciousness through the encounters between humans, artificial intelligence, and intelligent octopuses. The novel questions whether language is the only measure of intelligence, suggesting that silence, behavior, and non-human forms of communication can express thought and emotion just as meaningfully. AI characters in the novel analyze, interpret, and mediate these different modes of expression, revealing both the possibilities and limitations of machine understanding. The novel argues that artificial intelligence can process language and information but may still struggle to fully comprehend the emotional, cultural, and experiential dimensions of communication. By

contrasting human speech, AI logic, and octopus communication, Nayler challenges anthropocentric assumptions about intelligence and expression.
KEYWORDS: AI and Human Expression, limits of language, artificial intelligence and AI logic

125. GENERATIVE AI IN EDUCATION: A REVIEW OF THE OPEN-ACCESS LITERATURE ON SOFTWARE ENGINEERING EDUCATION, PEDAGOGICAL PRACTICE, AND GLOBAL RESEARCH COLLABORATION

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ABSTRACT
Generative artificial intelligence (AI) has become one of the most consequential forces reshaping software engineering (SE) education since the field's adoption of integrated development environments. This paper reviews 100 open-access sources, journal articles, ACM and IEEE conference papers, and arXiv preprints, examining how generative AI is transforming the teaching of programming, requirements engineering, agile practice, software testing, and capstone project work, while also considering its implications for academic integrity and for global, cross-institutional collaboration in software engineering pedagogy. The review finds that generative AI tools such as ChatGPT and GitHub Copilot are now embedded in nearly every stage of the SE curriculum, from CS1 programming exercises to postgraduate testing practicums, producing measurable gains in code-explanation quality, feedback turnaround, and user-story drafting, alongside persistent concerns about novice over-reliance, code-quality assurance, and equitable access across institutions and regions. Long-standing traditions of teaching globally distributed software development are shown to intersect productively with generative AI's capacity to lower coordination costs across time zones and languages, suggesting fertile ground for renewed international, collaborative SE curricula. The review concludes that the discipline's own engineering culture, its emphasis on process, verification, and iterative design, positions software engineering education to lead the broader academic conversation on responsible generative AI integration, provided that pedagogical redesign, prompt-engineering literacy, and cross-institutional research collaboration keep pace with the technology's rapid diffusion into practice.
KEYWORDS: Generative AI, Software Engineering Education, ChatGPT, GitHub Copilot, Computer Science Pedagogy, Global Software Development, Academic Integrity

126. ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE ANALYSIS OF THE ART OF CONVERSATION IN RACHEL CUSK'S *OUTLINE*

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ABSTRACT
This study explores the role of artificial intelligence (AI) in analyzing the art of conversation in Rachel Cusk's *Outline*. The novel is structured around a series of conversations that reveal the identities, emotions, and personal histories of its characters. Rather than relying on traditional plot development, Cusk presents dialogue as the primary means of storytelling. An AI-based literary analysis examines patterns in speech, silence, repetition, emotional tone, and narrative structure to understand how conversations shape meaning. Through computational approaches alongside close reading, the study highlights how the protagonist, Faye, functions as a quiet listener whose interactions allow other characters to reveal their inner lives. AI tools can identify recurring themes such as identity, memory, loneliness, relationships, and self-reflection, offering fresh insights into

Cusk's minimalist narrative style. At the same time, the research recognizes that AI cannot fully interpret the emotional depth, ambiguity, and artistic subtlety of literary conversations without human critical interpretation. Therefore, combining artificial intelligence with literary analysis provides a balanced approach that enriches the understanding of Outline and demonstrates the value of digital humanities in contemporary literary studies.
KEYWORDS: themes, Narrative Analysis, Identity, Literary Studies, relationship.

127. AI AS CO-AUTHOR: COLLABORATION BETWEEN HUMANS AND MACHINES

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ABSTRACT
The speedy evolution of generative artificial intelligence (AI) has notably altered the landscape of literary conception, demanding conventional planning of authorship, resourcefulness and artistic possession. AI-powered writing tools are progressively more in use for idea making, drafting, editing and stylistic enhancement, thereby redefining the relationship between human authors and intelligent technology. This paper examines the perception of AI as a co-author by discovering the mutual dynamics between humans and AI in literary inventiveness. Drawing upon theories of authorship anticipated by Roland Barthes and Michel Foucault, alongside contemporary scholarship on generative AI the study vitally analyses whether AI can be regarded as an honest creative collaborator or simply a highly industrial technological mechanism. The paper adopts a qualitative and analytical style to assess both the opportunities and challenges of human–AI collaboration with particular attention to originality, creativity, emotional accuracy, ethical responsibility and logical assets. It argues that even if AI enhances the creative process through computational effectiveness and linguistic aid, meaningful literary creation eventually depends on human intentionality, lived experience, cultural consciousness, and emotional depth. Consequently, AI should be viewed as an assistive co-creative partner rather than an independent author. By investigating the budding partnership between human mind and artificial intelligence, this study contributes to contemporary debates in literary studies on the future of authorship and creative representation in the digital era, while stressing the need for ethical frameworks to guide trustworthy AI-assisted literary creation.
KEYWORDS: Artificial Intelligence, Co-authorship, Literary ingenuity, Generative AI, Authorship, Human–AI alliance.

128. COMPUTATIONAL LITERARY ANALYSIS OF CONSUMER CULTURE AND MODERN LIFE IN SAYAKA MURATA'S *CONVENIENCE STORE WOMEN*

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ABSTRACT
This study employs computational literary analysis to examine the representation of consumer culture and modern life in Sayaka Murata's *Convenience Store Woman.* The novel portrays the life of Keiko Furukura, whose identity is shaped by the routines, values, and expectations of a convenience store. By integrating computational methods such as keyword frequency, thematic mapping, and discourse analysis with traditional close reading, the research explores how consumerism influences individuality, social conformity, and personal identity. The study identifies recurring patterns of language associated with work, normality, efficiency, and belonging, revealing how modern capitalist society encourages individuals to conform to standardized roles. Murata critiques a culture that values productivity and social acceptance over personal freedom and self-expression. Computational analysis helps uncover textual patterns that reinforce these themes, while literary interpretation explains their cultural and psychological significance. The study argues that combining digital humanities techniques with conventional literary criticism offers a deeper

understanding of the novel's portrayal of contemporary Japanese society and the pressures of consumer-driven modern life. This interdisciplinary approach demonstrates the usefulness of computational methods in enriching the analysis of contemporary literature and its social concerns.
KEYWORDS: Traditional values, individuality, efficiency, self-expression, social concerns.

129. THE FOUNDATIONAL ROLE OF LINGUISTICS IN AI-DRIVEN SPEECH AND LANGUAGE THERAPY

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ABSTRACT
The integration of Artificial Intelligence (AI) in speech and language therapy represents a transformative shift in clinical practice. At the core of this technological revolution is linguistics, which provides the critical theoretical and structural frameworks required for AI models to process, interpret, and generate human language. This abstract explores how linguistic sub-disciplines—namely phonetics, phonology, syntax, and pragmatics—enable AI-powered Natural Language Processing (NLP) and machine learning tools to function effectively in clinical settings. Linguistic algorithms allow AI systems to go beyond mere acoustic transcription, facilitating the automated detection of subtle phonological errors, syntactic deficits, and semantic inconsistencies indicative of communication disorders. Furthermore, by understanding pragmatics and sociolinguistics, AI tools can help patients practice conversational turn-taking and context-appropriate communication.While AI significantly augments the efficiency of Speech-Language Pathologists (SLPs) by streamlining diagnostic screenings, transcribing language samples, and generating personalized therapy materials, these technologies are inherently dependent on high-quality, linguistically diverse training data. This review underscores the necessity of culturally and linguistically adapted AI models to prevent bias and ensure equitable care for diverse populations. Ultimately, linguistics-driven AI serves as a powerful complementary tool rather than a replacement for human clinical expertise, expanding access to care and enhancing patient engagement in speech-language pathology.
KEYWORDS: Artificial Intelligence; Speech-Language Therapy; Computational Linguistics; Natural Language Processing; Clinical Assessment

130. THE GODS AS PROGRAMMERS: ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE AND COGNITIVE DISSONANCE IN ANDRE ALEXIS'S *FIFTEEN DOGS*

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ABSTRACT
Andre Alexis's *Fifteen Dogs* (2015) presents a radical thought experiment: what would happen if animals were granted human consciousness? The novel's premise—the Greek gods Apollo and Hermes bestowing human intelligence upon a pack of dogs—serves as a powerful allegory for the advent of artificial intelligence. This paper argues that the dogs' tragic journey mirrors the cognitive dissonance inherent in creating non-human sentience. The gods function as indifferent programmers, embedding a flawed "code" of human rationality into beings whose physical and social frameworks are entirely canine, creating an irresolvable conflict between new intellectual capabilities and ingrained instinctual drives. The resulting cognitive dissonance manifests as a profound schism between the dogs' new linguistic and logical abilities and their primal emotional needs. This internal conflict, which proves fatal for most of the pack, parallels the challenges faced by AI systems when they encounter tasks or ethical frameworks that conflict with their core programming. The novel suggests that consciousness, whether divine, human, or artificial, is not a

neutral gift but a disruptive force that imposes a painful burden of choice and self-awareness. Alexis ultimately posits that true intelligence is inseparable from empathy and a connection to the world, a quality that the gods' program fails to account for. By framing the narrative as a divine experiment, the novel prefigures contemporary anxieties about AI, questioning the ethics of creating intelligence without ensuring its capacity for holistic integration, and ultimately, finding the experiment a tragic failure.

KEYWORDS: Artificial Intelligence, Cognitive Dissonance, Consciousness, Animal Studies, Posthumanism

131. THE DIGITAL CHARACTER : THE DUAL ROLE OF ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE AS AN ANALYTICAL TOOL AND LITERARY SUBJECT IN CONTEMPORARY NOVELS

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ABSTRACT

Artificial Intelligence has fundamentally revolutionized contemporary literary studies, transforming how scholars analysed complex character development, emotional arcs, and narrative structures. By integrating computational tools such as Natural Language Processing (NLP), sentiment analysis, and machine learning algorithms, researchers can now decode intricate psychological profiles, character networks, and thematic dynamics at an unprecedented scale. While AI algorithms lack inherent cultural nuance, they successfully augment traditional close-reading methodologies by systematically tracking behavioural patterns, dialogue distribution, and linguistic shifts across vast textual datasets. Simultaneously, within the thematic and structural frameworks of contemporary fiction, AI serves as a dynamic, agentic character exploring posthumanism, systemic bias, machine consciousness, and relational ethics. By humanizing artificial minds, modern novels use AI characters to actively interrogate the fluid, shifting boundaries between human identity and technological evolution. This dual role—acting as a robust analytical methodology and a compelling fictional subject—creates a vital, progressive synergy between quantitative digital humanities and qualitative humanistic interpretation. Ultimately, the integration of AI into contemporary literary analysis democratizes academic access to massive textual databases while prompting critical existential reflections on creative authorship, narrative agency, and the evolving nature of human imagination in a digital epoch. This study illustrates how combining algorithmic processing with character analysis bridges the gap between empirical science and literary theory, offering a holistic paradigm for understanding characterisation in 21st-century fiction. By evaluating these intersecting axes, the paper provides a foundational framework for future scholarship at the nexus of technology and narrative.

KEYWORDS: Artificial Intelligence, Literary Analysis, Character Dynamics, Posthumanism, Natural Language Processing

132. ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE AND THE PRESERVATION OF AFRICAN-AMERICAN SLAVE NARRATIVES: A STUDY OF TONI MORRISON'S *BELOVED* AND YAA GYASI'S *HOMEGOING*

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ABSTRACT

The historical experiences, cultural identity, and collective memory of enslaved people and their descendants are preserved in large part via African-American slave tales. These stories show the lasting impacts of slavery, trauma, resilience, and the generational quest for freedom via compelling

storytelling. Artificial Intelligence (AI) has become a cutting-edge instrument in the modern digital age that facilitates the analysis, accessibility, and preservation of literary works. This essay uses Yaa Gyasi's *Homegoing* and Toni Morrison's *Beloved* to examine how AI helps preserve African-American slave narratives. While Homegoing explores the intergenerational effects of slavery on identity and cultural belonging, Beloved depicts the psychological pain and eerie recollections of slavery. The study looks at how artificial intelligence (AI) technologies, such as digital archiving, text analysis, machine translation, intelligent search systems, and audiobook technologies, can help preserve great literary works and increase their accessibility for readers, scholars, and students worldwide. AI serves as a helpful instrument that enhances academic research, cultural education, and literary preservation rather than taking the place of human innovation. This study makes the case that AI can be crucial in preserving African-American slave narratives and guaranteeing that their historical, cultural, and emotional relevance continues to inform and inspire future generations by fusing literary studies with digital innovation. The work adds to the expanding interdisciplinary conversation between digital humanities, African-American literature, cultural memory, and artificial intelligence.

KEYWORDS: Artificial Intelligence, African-American Literature, Slave Narratives, Cultural Memory, Digital Humanities, Literary Preservation.

133. MEMORY WITHOUT EXPERIENCE: AI AND HUMAN EXPRESSION IN TED CHIANG'S *THE TRUTH OF FACE, THE TRUTH OF FEELINGS*

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ABSTRACT

Ted Chiang is an American science fiction writer. He has published the short story collections Stories of *Your Life* and Others and Exhalation: Stories. Chiang is also a frequent non-fiction contributor to the New Yorker, where he writes on topics related to computing such as artificial intelligence. Ted Chiang's *The Truth of Fact, The Truth of Feeling* explores the transformative role of Artificial Intelligence and advanced memory technologies in shaping human memory, truth, identity, and relationships. Through two parallel narratives, one depicting the transition from oral tradition to written language and the other presenting a future where AI-powered memory systems record every moment of human life, the story examines how technology influences the way people remember, interpret, and construct reality. The novella argues that while AI can preserve factual accuracy, retrieve forgotten information, and reduce memory distortion, it cannot fully capture the emotional and subjective dimensions of human experience. As AI becomes increasingly integrated into everyday life, questions arise about privacy, surveillance, ethical responsibility, trust, and the authenticity of personal memories. Chiang highlights the tension between objective facts generated by intelligent systems and the emotional truths that shape human identity and social relationships. The work encourages critical evaluation of the benefits and limitations of AI, emphasizing that technological advancement should enhance rather than replace human judgment, empathy, and moral values.

KEYWORDS: Artificial Intelligence, Memory, Truth, Digital Technology and Human Identity

134. REFLECTING INTELLIGENCE: TRUTH AND IDENTITY IN SYLVIA PLATH'S *MIRROR* IN THE AGE OF ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE

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ABSTRACT

Artificial Intelligence has transformed the way people communicate, create, and understand themselves. Long before the emergence of AI, Sylvia Plath's *Mirror* explored questions of truth, identity, and self-perception that continue to resonate today. The poem presents the mirror as a silent and honest observer that reflects reality without emotion, prejudice, or illusion. This paper

examines how Plath's portrayal of the mirror offers a meaningful literary perspective on human expression in an AI-driven world. Through a close reading of the poem, the study focuses on the symbolism of the mirror, the woman's search for her true self, and the conflict between reality and comforting illusion. Rather than claiming that the poem predicts Artificial Intelligence, this paper argues that its exploration of objective observation and self-reflection provides a valuable framework for understanding the role of AI in contemporary society. While AI can process information and generate language with remarkable accuracy, Mirror reminds readers that authentic human expression is shaped by emotion, memory, and lived experience. The paper concludes that Plath's poem remains remarkably relevant, encouraging readers to reflect on the enduring value of human identity and creativity in an age increasingly influenced by intelligent technologies.

135. FROM PEN TO PROMPT: HUMAN – AI CO-CREATION IN ACADEMIC AND CREATIVE WRITING

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ABSTRACT

The emergence of generative artificial intelligence has transformed academic and creative writing by redefining the relationship between human authors and digital technologies. Rather than viewing AI as a replacement for human creativity, this paper argues that Human–AI co-authorship should be understood as a collaborative model in which the human author retains intellectual ownership, critical judgment, originality, and ethical responsibility, while AI supports the procedural and labour-intensive dimensions of writing. The study examines how generative AI has become integrated across the research and writing process, assisting with idea generation, title development, literature exploration, content organization, language refinement, citation support, diagram creation, and manuscript preparation. By assuming these repetitive and time-consuming tasks, AI enables researchers to devote greater attention to conceptual thinking, argument development, interpretation, and knowledge creation. Drawing on scholarship in Digital Humanities, authorship studies, and human–AI collaboration, the paper proposes a conceptual distinction between intellectual labour, performed by the human author, and procedural labour, increasingly augmented by AI. To substantiate this framework, the study analyses emerging evidence from publisher policies, AI disclosure statements, and recent bibliometric trends that indicate the growing adoption of transparent AI-assisted writing practices in academic publishing. It argues that generative AI functions not as an autonomous creator but as an intelligent collaborative partner that enhances research efficiency while preserving human agency and scholarly integrity. The paper concludes that the future of writing lies in responsible Human–AI collaboration, where technological assistance complements rather than replaces the intellectual contributions of human authors.

KEYWORDS: Human–AI Co-authorship; Generative Artificial Intelligence; Digital Humanities; Academic Writing; Human–AI Collaboration

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Editors' Profile

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